

Solicitors' Journal.

LONDON, MARCH 13, 1880.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

MR. G. B. GREGORY will, on Tuesday next, call the attention of the House of Commons to the Consolidated Regulations of the Four Inns of Court of December, 1875, "as to the admission of students, the mode of keeping terms, the education and examination of students, and the calling of students to the bar;" and will move, "That, in the opinion of this House, the said regulations are unnecessarily stringent in their operations upon the cases of persons who have been *bonâ fide* engaged for a given number of years in the study and the practice of the law as solicitors of the Supreme Court of Judicature, or as writers to the Signet, and who are desirous of being admitted as students of the Inns of Court and of being called to the bar, and that such regulations ought to be relaxed, with proper safeguards against abuse."

IT WAS STATED before the Court of Appeal on Wednesday last that a strange diversity of practice prevails in the chambers of the four Chancery judges of first

instance with reference to the practice of hearing counsel in chambers. According to the statement made to the court, one chancery judge allows counsel either before himself or his chief clerks; another allows counsel neither before himself nor his chief clerks; another allows counsel before his chief clerks and not before himself; and yet another learned judge allows counsel before himself and not before his chief clerks. We do not say that this statement is as strictly accurate as it is epigrammatic, but it is true that the practice in the various chancery chambers is not uniform, and it would be to the advantage of the profession that some general rule on the subject should be adopted.

THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER has at last acted on the resolution Mr. Gregory carried in the House of Commons last session, and has induced the House to assent to a resolution altering the progressive rates of probate and administration duty. The result will be that in future it will be no longer cheaper to die with a will than without one. Some of the more glaring inequalities are corrected; and it will no longer be the fact that while thirty estates of £1,000 each pay probate duty to the amount of £900 between them, a single estate of the value of £30,000 pays only £450 in probate duty. The amount payable in the latter case is proposed to be raised to £815. The rate of duty on small properties has been lowered, and on large properties raised—an act of justice whereby the revenue will profit to the amount of between £600,000 and £700,000. We regret that the Chancellor of the Exchequer has not seen his way to adopt Mr. Dodds' suggestion to substitute for probate and legacy duties a single duty to be levied at a uniform rate upon the value of the estate. The result of the adoption of that suggestion would have been a considerable reduction of the Somerset House staff, and the saving of an immense amount of trouble and expense to executors.

THE EXISTING STATUTES relating to the dissolution of Parliament and summoning of a new Parliament are four in number. It was provided by 7 & 8 Will. 3, c. 25, after reciting that "by the evil practices of sheriffs, &c., as well the freeholders in their right of election, as also the persons elected had been greatly injured and abused," that "when a new Parliament should be summoned there should be forty days between the *teste* and return of the writ of summons." This period, which was originally fixed by Magna Charta, and which was extended to fifty days by the Act of Union with Scotland, was shortened to "thirty-five days at least" by 15 & 16 Vict., c. 23, the above Acts "or any other law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding." A new form of writ was supplied by the Ballot Act, 1872, schedule 2, but resort must be had to earlier Acts to learn the mode of forwarding and executing it. By 7 & 8 Will. 3, c. 25, the writs are to be issued with all expedition, and "delivered to the proper officer to whom the execution thereof doth belong, and to no other person whatsoever." The Act 53 Geo. 3, c. 89, provides for the transmission of the writs through the post, and contains somewhat elaborate provisions for receipts by the Postmaster-General and postmasters of towns, and for notices by sheriffs, &c., to the Postmaster-General of the place where they hold their offices "as often as the place for holding such offices shall be changed," wilful neglect on the part of any official being punishable as a misdemeanour. The date of the election is regulated by the Ballot Act, 1872. With regard to counties and district boroughs this is, by schedule 1, part 1, to be "not later than the ninth day from the receipt of the writ," with an interval of three clear days, at least, between the day of public notice and the day of election. This notice is to be given within two days after the receipt of the writ, between the hours of nine a.m. and four p.m., and

duplicates thereof are to be forwarded to the various post-offices for further publication. In boroughs other than district boroughs the returning officer is to proceed to election within four days after receipt of the writ, giving two clear days' notice on the day he receives the writ or the day after.

WITH REFERENCE to the recent proposals as to the county courts, two tables which we print elsewhere will be of interest as showing the common law and equity business of the county courts for the last thirteen years. It will be observed that during that period the common law plaints have increased from 872,680 to 1,031,505, and that the cases in which the amount at stake was above £50, by consent brought before the county court, have increased from 9 to 418. The average amount for which the plaints are issued is very small, and considering that out of 1,031,505 plaints in the year 1878 no fewer than 1,015,715 were for £20 or under, there can be no surprise that the average is low. The return of the equity proceedings covers the whole of the time during which the county courts have had equity jurisdiction in matters up to the value of £500. There is no such marked increase shown here as on the common law side, and the average amount in dispute is so far below the maximum as to indicate that no proceedings are brought in the county court except such as are unable to bear the expense of the superior courts.

The *Daily News* understands that Mr. Charles Thynne has been appointed to the office of Assistant-Solicitor to the Board of Customs, in the room of Mr. James O'Dowd, recently deceased. The salary attached to this post is £800 a year, and that of the solicitor of the department, £2,000.

Among the handbooks of law for popular use with which we have been inundated of late years, says the *Scottish Journal of Jurisprudence*, we have not come across any one for the guidance of the public in the art of slander, telling us what nasty things you may say of your neighbour safely, and what nasty things you may not, and what expressions which may be used without money and without price on one side of the Tweed become expensive as soon as you cross the boundary. In England, to say that a man is a blackguard is not actionable (Addison on Torts, 3rd ed., 789); in the Scottish case of *Brownlie v. Thompson* (Feb. 11, 1859, 21 D. 480) it was held that it was. In *Jameson v. Bonthron* (June 13, 1873, 11 Macp. 703), the expression "a—d puppy" was held not to be actionable, even when used in open court to a person who in his pleadings described himself as "holding the honourable and exalted position of procurator-fiscal of Auchtermuchty." The lay mind must be greatly exercised on reading these nice distinctions, and we commend the subject to the attention of some of the great unemployed.

On Sunday last, says the *Times*, there died, aged 69, Dr. Edward Zimmermann, one of the Berlin members of the Reichstag, and a gentleman well known in England, where he lived for many years, a refugee after the events of 1848, practising as an English solicitor. He was brought up to the Prussian bar, and rose rapidly in his profession till 1848, when he was drawn into the political whirlpool. He was sent to the first German Parliament, and sat in it till it was broken up. As one of the members who followed it to Stuttgart, he was condemned for high treason and placed in a fortress, whence he escaped to England. In London he resolutely set to work rebuilding his fortunes, and by 1861, when the amnesty admitted him again to his native country, he was able to convey to Berlin an extensive practice in international business. With the revival of Parliaments in Germany he was re-elected by his old constituency as well as by Berlin, for one of the districts of which he had ever since sat. As an influential member of the small but very able group called the "Party of Progress" in the Reichstag, and an ardent admirer of England, whose institutions were almost a standard of excellence for him, he will be regretted by many friends in both countries.

NAMES OF COMPANIES.

I.

ON several recent occasions the time of the judges of the Chancery Division (in particular of the Master of the Rolls) has been occupied in considering cases in which one company has complained of the assumption of a particular name by another company, and has endeavoured to restrain the assumption of that name, on the ground that it was so closely assimilated to that under which the complaining company had for some length of time existed, as to be intended or calculated to attract to the more recent company business intended for the older one. And on such occasions the contention, of course, has been that the new company was not merely entering into a fair competition with the existing company in that line of trade, but that it was taking a name calculated, by deceiving the public as to the identity of the company, to attract business intended for the complaining company in particular. It may not be out of place to offer some remarks on this subject.

The earliest reported case in which the matter appears to have been brought before the court was *The London and Provincial Law Assurance Society v. The London and Provincial Joint Stock Life Assurance Company* (17 L. J. Ch. 37), in which the Vice-Chancellor of England, Sir Lancelot Shadwell, in the year 1847, expressed a very decided opinion as to the principles on which the court should act in such cases. "The principles, I apprehend, are clear," said he, "that the court will always have regard to this, whether there has been such an exclusive right to a name on the part of the plaintiffs as to justify the court in interfering in a summary way against the defendants; and the court will consider whether, taking all the names together, it is or is not apparent that there is such a deceptive quality as is likely to produce the injury complained of." The points, then, to which the Vice-Chancellor thought the court ought to have regard were two—first, whether the plaintiff company had an exclusive right in the name under which it was carrying on business; second, what was the degree of resemblance between that name and the name assumed by the defendant company. Whether the plaintiff company has or has not an exclusive right in its name appears to depend on two further inquiries—whether the character of the name is favourable to the acquisition of an exclusive right, and whether the name has been used under such circumstances as to have caused the right which could be acquired to have actually been so acquired.

While it would be too much to say that under no circumstances can a name, composed of mere common and descriptive words, be capable of protection, it seems beyond doubt that a fancy name, the more inappropriate the better, is far more likely to acquire a special reputation for the company which is known by it. "One can well understand," said the present Master of the Rolls, in *Merchant Banking Company of London v. Merchants' Joint Stock Bank* (26 W. R. 847, L. R. 9 Ch. D. 560), "a certain fancy name being so attached to a business as to indicate that business, and that business alone, and that another man using the same fancy name in carrying on a similar business might be convicted of an intention to defraud from that circumstance alone." On the other hand, the court does not view with favour an attempt to acquire an exclusive right in a word in common use, used in its ordinary and appropriate signification, for if such attempts were frequently successful it might not impossibly come to pass that companies might exist whose line of trade could not be discovered from their names, the properly descriptive words having been already monopolized by other companies before them in the field. So in *Colonial Life Assurance Company v. Home and Colonial Assurance Company, Limited* (12 W. R. 783, 33 Beav. 548), Lord Romilly, M.R., refused to restrain the use of its name by the defendant company, on the ground that the object of the motion was

to obtain a monopoly of the word "colonial," which object his lordship declined to assist. And in the last case on the subject (*Australian Mortgage, Land, and Finance Company v. Australian and New Zealand Mortgage Company*. Court of Appeal, January 17, 1880), Lord Justice James stated that, in his opinion, a company could not appropriate to itself a name which, as in that case, merely described the nature of the business or the locality of the operations.

For a name to be protected, it is not sufficient for it to have been suggested, or advertised, or talked of, it must have been actually used. In the well-known common law case of *Lauson v. Bank of London* (4 W. R. 481, 18 C. B. 84), the omission of an averment in the declaration that the plaintiff had ever carried on the business of a banker at his bank, for which he claimed the monopoly of the title subsequently assumed by the defendants, was held, on demurrer, to be fatal to his success, though the court appears to have thought that, if the necessary averment had been made, the plaintiff might quite possibly have succeeded. And the decision appears to be not only law, but justice, for if the company had never done business with any one, the name could not be connected by the public with the company for business purposes; so that no one would suffer by the subsequent use of the name by a later company, neither the former company nor the public. In the earlier cases (*London and Provincial Law Assurance Society v. London and Provincial Joint Stock Life Assurance Company* and *Purser v. Brain*, 17 L. J. Ch. 41) the Court of Chancery appears to have thought that some length of user by the plaintiff company was required in order for it to be able to obtain protection for the name, but in *Lee v. Haley* (18 W. R. 181) Vice-Chancellor Malins said that, "directly the name (of a shop or inn) is established so as to constitute a reputation, no person can adopt the same name (which, although not a copy-right, is in the nature of a trade-mark), because, by doing so, he leads the public to believe that they are dealing with the party who has established the name, when, in truth, they are dealing with another person." This appears to be the rule which the court is disposed to follow, and so long as business has actually been carried on under the name in question, it does not seem that minute inquiries will be made with respect to the exact time for which the business has been carried on, or the dimensions to which it has attained.

From the terms employed by Sir Lancelot Shadwell in the case first cited, it might be supposed at first sight that the right to protection in respect of the name of the company was, in fact, a right of property in the name. But this has been decided not to be so. Lord Justice Giffard, in *Lee v. Haley* (18 W. R. 242, L. R. 5 Ch. 155), says, "I quite agree that the plaintiffs have no property in the name (Guinea Coal Company), but the principle upon which the cases on this subject proceed is, not that there is property in the word, but that it is a fraud on a person who has established a trade and carries it on under a given name, that some other person should assume the same name, or the same name with a slight alteration, in such a way as to induce persons to deal with him in the belief that they are dealing with the person who had given a reputation to the name." And in the same judgment the Lord Justice says again, "It is a fraud on the part of a defendant to set up a business under such a designation as is calculated to lead, and does lead, other people to suppose that his business is the business of another person."

However, although it is not a right of property which is protected in the name of a company, there is not much difference in the result; for it is not necessary for there to have been an actual fraudulent intention on the part of the defendants, so long as what they have done was calculated to produce the results of fraud, though unintentionally. "What the law did prevent was fraud; and it prevented, not only actual fraud—that is, fraud intentionally committed, but it also prevented a man

from carrying on business in such a way, whether he knew it or not, as to represent that his business was the business of another man" (per Jessel, M.R., *Merchant Banking Company of London v. Merchants' Joint Stock Bank*). And the same principle was clearly laid down in the Supreme Court of Connecticut (*Holmes, Booth, & Haydens v. Holmes, Booth, & Atwood Manufacturing Company*, 37 Conn. 278, 9 Amer. Rep. 324), by Mr. Justice Carpenter, who expressed himself thus:—"The ground on which courts of equity afford relief in this class of cases is the injury to the party aggrieved, and the imposition upon the public, by causing them to believe that the goods of one man or firm are the production of another. The existence of these consequences does not necessarily depend upon the question whether fraud or an evil intent does or does not exist. The *quo animo*, therefore, would seem to be an immaterial inquiry." And see *Singer Manufacturing Company v. Wilson*, in the House of Lords (26 W. R. 664, L. R. 3 App. Cas. 376).

THE LORD CHANCELLOR'S LAND BILLS.

II.

THE impending dissolution of Parliament has deprived these measures of their pressing interest, and we do not propose to do more at present than complete our examination of the Conveyancing and Law of Property Bill, postponing a discussion of the other measures until it is seen whether they will be brought before the first session of the new Parliament.

The Bill proposes to alter the doctrine that as a general rule a purchaser may insist on having the conveyance to him either executed in his own presence or attested by a witness selected by him (*Viney v. Chaplin*, 4 Drew, 237, De G. & J. 468). The Bill provides that on a sale the purchaser shall not be entitled to require that the conveyance to him be executed by any other party in the presence of the purchaser or of his solicitor; but the purchaser shall be entitled to have, at his own cost, the execution of the conveyance by any other party attested by the purchaser's solicitor or by some other person appointed in that behalf. The rule which it is proposed to alter is not an invariable one (see 2 Dart. 655); and there seems to be no reason to object to the new proposal.

The next section makes the benefit of covenants for production of documents of title run with the land in right of which the covenant is given, but the section is not to "be deemed to confer any right to damages for loss, or destruction of, or injury to, any documents of title," and the rights conferred by the section are to be in addition to the general equitable right of production. The better opinion seems to be that the benefit of a covenant for production of deeds entered into by a purchaser would, at law, run with the land retained by the vendor (9 Jarm. Conv., by Sweet, 356), and considering the prevalence of the practice of indorsing notice of the covenant, so as to confer an equitable right to production, there does not appear to be any reason for objecting to a provision which will bring the law, in all cases, into harmony with the practice.

We come now to the provisions of the Act relating to leases. The first provision (clause 12) proposes to remedy the anomalous state of the law with reference to the effect of a grant of the reversion on a lease not under seal. It would seem that in this respect the rule as laid down in *Smith v. Eggington* (L. R. 9 C. P. 145) remains unaltered. The tenant is not bound to the assignee unless some act (other than that of merely continuing in possession) has been done by him to recognize the continuance of a tenancy on the former terms. The assignee of the lease or tenancy is, of course, in like manner bound by the provisions of the lease or the terms of the tenancy. But the landlord is not bound by them to the assignee until he has done some act to

recognize the existence of a tenancy on those terms. The general result of the law is, therefore, that while, in the case of leases by deed, by 32 Hen. 8, c. 34, grantees of the reversion have the same remedies against the lessees as their lessors had, and lessees have the same remedy against grantees of the reversion as they might have against the lessors, yet in the case of leases not under seal the grantee of the reversion has no remedy against the tenant unless some act has been done recognizing the continuance of the tenancy on the former terms. And while, in the case of a lease under seal, the assignee of the lease can sue the lessor upon all covenants which ran with the land, the assignee of a lease not under seal cannot enforce against the landlord agreements connected with the tenancy, unless he can show that the landlord has, since the assignment, recognized the continuance of the tenancy on the former terms.

The Bill proposes to deal with this matter by providing that rent reserved by a lease, and the benefit of every lessee's covenant having reference to the subject-matter thereof, and every condition of re-entry and other condition shall be annexed to and go with the reversionary estate immediately expectant on the term in the lease, and shall be capable of being recovered, enforced, and taken advantage of by the person from time to time entitled, subject to the term, to the rents and profits of the whole or any part, as the case may require, of the land leased. The effect of this will be to enable the grantee of the reversion on a lease not under seal, to take advantage of the remedies which were open to the grantor.

The next clause proposes to annex to the reversion the obligation of a covenant entered into by a lessor with reference to the subject-matter of the lease, and to enable it to be taken advantage of and enforced by the person in whom the term is from time to time vested. And the following clause (clause 14) enlarges the provisions of 22 & 23 Vict. c. 35, s. 3, by providing that, notwithstanding the severance by conveyance, surrender or otherwise of the reversionary estate in any land comprised in a lease, and notwithstanding the avoidance or ceasing in any other manner of the term granted by a lease as to part only of the land comprised therein, every condition contained in the lease shall be apportioned, and remain annexed to the severed parts of the reversionary estate.

It is stated that on the 5th inst., separate motions were brought before the Master of the Rolls against no fewer than four solicitors practising in London, calling upon them to answer by affidavit charges of alleged detention of clients' moneys. The Master of the Rolls said he was shocked to find so many applications of this painful nature being made.

On Tuesday week, at the Central Criminal Court, William Henry Stephens, solicitor, pleaded guilty to forging three promissory notes for £2,000 each.—According to the statement of Mr. Poland, the prisoner was in practice for thirty years at Bedford-row, and lately as a Parliamentary agent at 43, Parliament-street, Westminster. For some time he acted as solicitor to Mr. Seth Apear, of Lancaster-gate, Indian merchant, and one of the directors of the National Bank of India. It was this gentleman's name that the prisoner forged to the notes which he issued, defrauding the Bank of England of £40, Mr. Morris, of Regent-street, money-lender, of £1,700, and Mr. Thompson, law stationer, of Chancery-lane, of £500.—On behalf of the prisoner, Mr. Grain said he was instructed to assure the court that when the prisoner discounted the bills he fully intended to repay the money he obtained upon them, having expectations at that time of considerable sums that would have accrued to him in the way of business. The accused felt deeply the false step he had taken and the wrong he had done; but he besought the court in passing judgment to remember that he was now, at fifty-one years of age, utterly ruined. Being asked if he had anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced against him, prisoner repeated his counsel's statement that he intended to provide the money for the bills, and that he never intended any fraud on Mr. Apear.—The Recorder passed sentence of seven years' penal servitude.

Reviews.

STEPHEN'S COMMENTARIES.

MR. SERJEANT STEPHEN'S NEW COMMENTARIES ON THE LAWS OF ENGLAND. By JAMES STEPHEN, Esq., Judge of County Courts. The EIGHTH EDITION [prepared for the press by HENRY ST. JAMES STEPHEN, Barrister-at-Law]. Butterworths.

This long looked for new edition has appeared, and will doubtless before this time have found its way into the hands of numerous students. We may say at once that an examination of many parts of the book has satisfied us that it has, on the whole, been carefully brought up to the present state of the law. There are, of course, defects, but we have not found any of a very serious nature. The provisions of the Agricultural Holdings Act as to fixtures ought to have been stated at p. 217 of vol. 2. A note at the foot of that page merely says, "This subject must also now be taken in connection with the Agricultural Holdings Act, 1875, in cases where that statute applies," and gives a reference to p. 513 of the first volume; but neither on that page nor anywhere else, so far as we can discover, is there any statement of these provisions of the Act. It would also have been desirable to give some account of the important general provisions of the Commons Act, 1876, instead of restricting the notice of that Act (p. 657, vol. 1) to the provisions of sections 29 and 30. The statement of the effect of the Bills of Sale Act, 1878, at p. 51 of vol. 2, is imperfect, and tends to make the student suppose that the Act is intended for the protection of execution creditors alone. We have not found any reference to the provision of the Act—which it is certainly essential for the student to bear in mind—making instruments giving powers of distress subject to the Act. The note on p. 51 "as to the instruments included under the term 'bill of sale,' and the property to which the Act applies," should refer to section 6 as well as to sections 4 and 5. To set against these matters, however, we may observe that the whole of the part of vol. 4 relating to crimes has been carefully revised in the light of the report of the Criminal Code Bill Commission, and extracts from the observations of the commissioners are frequently given in the foot-notes. On the whole, we think the reputation of the work will be sustained.

THE SUMMARY JURISDICTION ACT, 1879.

THE SUMMARY JURISDICTION ACT, 1879, ARRANGED AND EPITOMIZED FOR READY REFERENCE BY JUSTICES AND THEIR CLERKS, &c. By EDMUND H. CHEESE, Solicitor. Waterlow Brothers & Layton.

THE SUMMARY JURISDICTION ACT, 1879, WITH INTRODUCTION, NOTES, RULES, AND INDEX. By H. MARTIN GREEN, Solicitor. Waterlow & Sons (Limited).

THE SUMMARY JURISDICTION ACT, 1879, RULES, AND SCHEDULE OF FORMS, WITH NOTES. By FREDERICK GORDON TEMPLER, Barrister-at-Law. Stevens & Sons.

Mr. Cheese's book is a cheap and convenient manual. He gives, first of all, an epitome of the Act, grouping the sections under appropriate heads, and adding occasional notes, sometimes affording useful hints to the practitioner, as, for instance, the enumeration in the note to the civil debts sections of the chief matters falling under the new procedure. We do not, however, concur in the doubt Mr. Cheese expresses, and which we believe has been felt in other quarters, as to the construction of section 25, whether on a complaint to find sureties the defendant can be called as a witness. The section, it will be remembered, says that "complainant, defendant, and witnesses may be called, examined, and cross-examined, and both parties shall be subject to costs as in the case of any other complaint." The words in italics, we should have thought, cannot be held to nullify the express enactment that the defendant may be called

and examined. Some of Mr. Cheese's notes criticising the provisions of the Act may, we think, be omitted without disadvantage from a future edition. The Act is subsequently given at length, with the rules and forms, and there is a full index. Blank pages are added for noting up decisions on the Act.

Mr. Green adopts the time-honoured practice of annotating the sections in their order. Mr. Green's notes are sensible and mainly explanatory, and are more copious than those in Mr. Cheese's edition, but they are sometimes unnecessarily padded with extracts from Acts referred to in the principal Act. There are useful separate indexes to the Act and rules.

Mr. Temple's notes are brief, and consist largely of cross-references. He is wise in avoiding any lengthy introduction and, with one exception (page 18), abstaining from any expression of opinion as to the merits or otherwise of the provisions of the Act; but there is room for more explanation of the effect of some of the sections. The note on page 24 stating that the register must be in the form prescribed in the schedule is a little misleading. The form of register in part 3 of the schedule may be added to and may contain such additional particulars as magistrates or their clerks may find it convenient to enter in it, and the date of each proceeding entered may, if desired, be inserted in an additional column instead of at the head of the page (see the Home Secretary's circular to justices' clerks of 16th December).

General Correspondence.

THE LORD CHANCELLOR'S BILLS.

[To the Editor of the Solicitors' Journal.]

SIR,—Very considerable interest appears to have been taken by many papers and periodicals in the above measures. The *Saturday Review* of the 28th ult. (page 267) contains an article on these measures, and the writer of the article appears to draw some comfort from the proposal of the Chancellor to make deeds "short and intelligible," and then asks, if such is to be the case, "How are solicitors to live?" Lower down in the same page I see this remark:—"Experts have long been aware that the proper method of paying solicitors lay at the root of all reforms in the language of conveyancing"—thereby suggesting that deeds will always be long while solicitors are paid according to the length of the deed. I desire to draw attention to the very insignificant part the length of the deed plays in a solicitor's bill. The ordinary form of conveyance of freeholds or assignment of leaseholds (and the Bill seems to me to be chiefly aimed at this branch of conveyancing) is from eighteen to twenty-five folios in length; the purchaser's solicitor prepares the deed, and makes a uniform charge of 1s. per folio for drawing the deed. The following are the only charges in the bill relating to the length of the deed:—

Drawing deed, say folios 20	...	£1	0	0
Copy for vendor's solicitors	...	0	6	8
Engrossing on parchment	...	0	13	4
Total	...	£2	0	0

Supposing the purchase-money be £5,000, and that a deed of ten folios (and I do not think it could be made shorter than that) would have done, the purchaser would have been at £1 less expense. Possibly, the whole of the purchaser's costs would come to £25 or £30, exclusive of stamps, the rest of the charges being made up of items necessarily incurred in investigating the vendor's title, and having nothing whatever to do with the length of the deed. There is no real point in this question about the length of deeds, and I do not think it should be said that deeds are long simply because solicitors are paid for

making them long. As the law stands at present, solicitors are not as a rule justified in departing from the ordinary forms of deeds. The remedy is not to be found in short deeds but in short titles, and short deeds will not alone make short titles.

March 3.

COUNTY COURTS BILL.

[To the Editor of the Solicitors' Journal.]

SIR,—As this measure, or something like it, must be introduced into the next Parliament, the enclosed expressive and pertinent letter may be of some assistance, if published, in giving us some justice, and the public greater economy and dispatch in the conduct of legal business.

EDMUND KIMBER.

22, Queen-street, E.C., March 9.

[The following is the letter referred to:—

33, Market-street, Huddersfield,
March 8, 1880.

County Courts Bill.

Dear Sir,—I am glad to see that you are interesting yourself actively in this measure, and I gladly avail myself of the first moment of leisure to respond to the invitation in the *SOLICITORS' JOURNAL* of last week. The bankruptcy experience of late years has shown that not many solicitors avail themselves of the privilege of practising in the higher courts. Still, in many cases the privilege has been exercised, and beneficially.

I know of no complaint that its exercise has ever been otherwise than useful. To the utilitarian that disposes of question. It seems to me to be iniquitous and absurd to hold that he whom the law considers able and competent to urge certain arguments before "A." must be stamped as incompetent to urge the same arguments before "B." But the amendment in question is, to my mind, but a small measure of justice and reform. I notice, with pleasure, the statement that the Lord Chancellor has sent to the benchers a draft of a Bill, entitling solicitors of five years' standing to proceed to the bar on passing the bar examination. I suppose the three years' probation at an Inn of Court was intended to insure a knowledge of the law, and to satisfy the authorities of the moral and social character and standing of the students. When that knowledge is vouched *alimunde*, when eight, nine, or ten years' study of, and practice in, the law and confidence of clients, and the respect of the community have demonstrated a man's moral and social worth, why, in the name of fairness and common sense, I ask, should an aspirant to the bar be compelled to resign what is perhaps his only source of livelihood, and wait and pine three weary years before his call to the bar?

Though these latter observations are not called for by your letter, I trust you will forgive their expression.—Yours truly,

D. F. E. SYKES, LL.B.

E. Kimber, Esq.]

On the 8th inst., in the House of Commons, Sir H. James asked whether, after the announcement which had just been made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the committees on the Bankruptcy Bill and the Criminal Code Bill would continue their sittings. The Attorney-General said that with regard to the Bankruptcy Bill, he hoped the committee would be able to finish their labours before Easter, and he saw no reason why they should not do so. As to the Criminal Code Bill, he thought it would be quite useless for the committee to go on any longer.

The annual general meeting of the Barristers' Benevolent Association will be held in the Middle Temple-hall on Wednesday next, at half-past four o'clock, when Lord Hatherley will preside and several of the judges and leading members of the bar will also be present. The following gentlemen constitute the committee of management:—Mr. E. E. Kay, Q.C., Mr. H. F. Bristowe, Q.C., Sir Henry James, Q.C., M.P., Mr. McIntyre, Q.C., Mr. Herschell, Q.C., M.P., Mr. Cohen, Q.C., Mr. Philbrick, Q.C., Mr. Loceck Webb, Q.C., Mr. G. Chance, Mr. R. E. Turner, Mr. J. C. Mathew, Mr. C. J. Murch, Mr. W. W. Karalake, Mr. A. L. Smith, Mr. H. W. Elphinstone, Mr. S. Poynter, Mr. T. N. Lawrence, and Mr. R. T. Reid.

Cases of the Week.

COSTS—SET-OFF—COURT OF BANKRUPTCY—SOLICITOR.—In a case of *Ex parte Griffin*, before the Court of Appeal on the 4th inst., the question arose whether costs in bankruptcy could be set off against costs in an action in the High Court. A petition for adjudication of bankruptcy had been presented by a judgment creditor against his judgment debtor, and had been dismissed, with costs to be paid by the petitioner. The judgment debtor had previously made an unsuccessful application to the Queen's Bench Division to set aside the judgment, and had been ordered to pay the judgment creditor's costs of the application. The judgment creditor applied to the Court of Bankruptcy for leave to set off the costs which the judgment debtor had been ordered to pay by the Queen's Bench Division, against the costs of the bankruptcy petition, which he himself had been ordered to pay to the judgment debtor. Reliance was placed on some cases in which, before the Judicature Act, costs in one common law court had been allowed to be set off against costs in another common law court, or against costs in the Court of Chancery (*vide* cases collected in Archbold's Practice, 13th ed., vol. 1, p. 643.) The Court of Appeal (JAMES, BRETT, and COTTON, L.JJ.), however, refused to allow the set-off. JAMES, L.J., said that it was never the practice of the Court of Chancery to allow a set-off of costs, when it would interfere with the solicitor's lien for his costs, which, of course, it always must do, and the Court of Bankruptcy had always followed the practice of the Court of Chancery in this respect. In *Hall v. Ody* (2 B. & P. 28), Lord Eldon, when Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, expressed great surprise at finding that it was the practice of the Court of Common Pleas (contrary to that of the then Court of King's Bench) to allow such a set-off. He said that the practice was in direct contradiction to the practice of every other court, as well as to the principles of justice. Lord Eldon added, "In the Court of Chancery the same parties are often concerned in many suits, and I never knew the idea entertained of arranging the funds till the respective attorneys were paid their costs. However, as the attorney in this case has acted with a knowledge of the practice of the court, he can have no right to claim the advantage of a more just principle."

BANKRUPTCY—SECURED CREDITOR—SEQUESTRATION—BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1869, ss. 12, 16—ORD. 42, RR. 2, 4—ORD. 47.—In a case of *Ex parte Nelson*, before the Court of Appeal on the 4th inst., the question arose whether a creditor who had issued a writ of sequestration against his judgment debtor before the latter had filed a liquidation petition, but who had done nothing to put the sequestration in force against any specific property of the debtor, was a secured creditor within the meaning of section 16 of the Bankruptcy Act, 1869. Judgment for a debt was recovered in an action against the debtor in the Exchequer Division. He failed to pay the debt, and the creditor took out a judgment debtor summons against him, under section 5 of the Debtors Act, 1869, calling on him to attend and be examined as to his means of payment, and to show cause why he should not be committed to prison for his default. He made default in attending on this summons. He was entitled to a legacy under a will, and the creditor issued a writ of sequestration against him out of the Exchequer Division, in the form No. 10 given in Appendix F. to the Judicature Rules of 1875. Notice of the issue of this writ was given to the executors of the will, and a copy of the writ was served on them. They admitted that they had in their hands, on account of the debtor, an unpaid balance of the legacy. The debtor filed a liquidation petition, but before it was filed the creditor had done nothing more to put the sequestration in force. It was contended that the issue of the writ, coupled with the notice given to the executors, bound the balance in their hands, and gave the creditor a charge upon it. The court (JAMES, BRETT, and COTTON, L.JJ.) held that this was not so, but that the creditor was in no better position than if he had obtained a garnishee order *nisi*, and had not served it on the garnishee. Their lordships also expressed considerable doubt whether a sequestration could be properly issued for the mere purpose of enforcing a judgment for a debt.

INJUNCTION—LIGHT AND AIR—VACANT SITE OF OLD BUILDING WITH ANCIENT LIGHTS—INJURY TO SALEABLE VALUE.—On the 5th inst. the Court of Appeal (JAMES, BRETT, and COTTON, L.JJ.) reversed the decision of Hall, V.C., in the case of *The Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England v. Kino* (*ante*, p. 347). An ancient church in the City of London had been pulled down in 1879. The site of it was, by a recent statute, vested in the plaintiffs as trustees for sale. The defendant had recently pulled down some old buildings which had stood on some adjoining land, and was erecting new buildings which were intended to reach a considerably higher elevation than the old ones. The plaintiffs claimed an injunction to restrain the defendant "from erecting or raising on the site of the old buildings any erection or building so as to darken, injure, or obstruct any lights of any building to be erected on the site of the church, so far as such lights may occupy the same positions as the ancient lights of the plaintiffs' premises, as the same were enjoyed previously to the taking down of the said old buildings." Hall, V.C., held that the plaintiffs, not being then in the actual enjoyment of their ancient lights, an injunction could not be granted to prevent a possible injury to the saleable value of their property for building purposes. The Court of Appeal were of opinion that there was no reason why the owner of a dominant tenement, which had been pulled down, should not be entitled to an injunction to restrain an interference with the easement of light and air which he had enjoyed in respect of his former tenement, unless he had actually abandoned the easement. And their lordships said that the point was actually decided by the late Lord Justice Giffard in the case of *Staigh v. Burn* (13 W. R. 243, L. R. 5 Ch. 163), which was not cited to the Vice-Chancellor.

MORTGAGE DEBT—INTEREST—MORTGAGE DEED WITHOUT COVENANT FOR PAYMENT OF INTEREST AFTER DEFAULT IN PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL AT TIME APPOINTED—RATE OF INTEREST ALLOWED.—In a case of *In re Roberts*, before the Court of Appeal on the 10th inst., the question arose what rate of interest ought to be allowed on a mortgage debt under these circumstances:—The mortgage deed contained a covenant by the mortgagor to pay half-a-year's interest on the mortgage debt, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, at the expiration of six months from the date of the deed, and to pay the mortgage debt, with another half-year's interest on it at the same rate, at the expiration of twelve months from the date of the deed. But the deed did not contain any covenant to pay interest on the debt after the expiration of the twelve months. The mortgagee was seeking to prove for the debt, with interest, in an action for the administration of the estate of the mortgagor. The court (JESSEL, M.R., BRETT, and COTTON, L.JJ.) held that the mortgagee was only entitled to interest at five per cent. after the expiration of the twelve months. But their lordships did not decide whether the mortgagor could or could not have redeemed the mortgaged estate on the terms of paying interest on the debt at a less rate than ten per cent.

BANKRUPTCY—SECURED CREDITOR—FOREIGN ATTACHMENT IN MAYOR'S COURT OF LONDON—BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1869, ss. 12, 16.—In a case of *Levy v. Lovell*, before the Court of Appeal on the 8th inst., the question arose whether a creditor who has issued an attachment in the Mayor's Court of the city of London, against moneys owing from a third person to his debtor, acquires thereby a security on property of his debtor within the meaning of sections 12 and 16 of the Bankruptcy Act, 1869. Bacon, V.C., held (27 W. R. 428, L. R. 11 Ch. D. 220) that he does. Hall, V.C., adopted the same view in *In re London Cotton Mills Company* (25 W. R. 109), but a contrary view was taken by Lord Romilly, M.R., in *Redhead v. Wallen* (29 Beav. 521), and by Lush, J., in *Richter v. Lawton* (27 W. R. 214). The Court of Appeal (JAMES, BRETT, and COTTON, L.JJ.) held that the latter view was the correct one, and that the attachment did not give the creditor who had issued it any security on property of his debtor. BRETT, L.J., said that the attachment could not be pleaded as a defence to an action by the debtor in one of the superior courts against the garnishee to recover the money in his hands, and *Smith v. Oyle* (6 Taunt. 74) showed that the superior court would not, because of the attachment, stay the proceedings in the action before it.

In re Wilkins (L. R. 8 Q. B. 107) showed that the attachment was discharged by the surrender of the defendant before judgment in the action in the Mayor's Court, and that the defendant could only be kept in custody until judgment. And the court held that the attachment was in truth only a process to compel a defendant who was not within the jurisdiction of the Mayor's Court to come in and submit himself to the jurisdiction. It was true, as Brett, L.J., said, that if the attachment was served on the garnishee, and the defendant did not appear at all, and the garnishee did not dispute that the alleged debt was due from him to the defendant, the plaintiff would obtain payment of his debt by means of the debt due from the garnishee to the defendant; but in order that there should be a security within the meaning of the Bankruptcy Act it was essential that the creditor should be able to obtain payment of his debt out of his debtor's property, not merely in one event, but in all events. The case of a garnishee order nisi under ord. 45, r. 2, which, in *Ex parte Josephine* (26 W. R. 645, L. R. 8 Ch. D. 327), and other cases had been held to create a security within the meaning of the Bankruptcy Act, differed from the present case for this reason: that rule 3 of order 45 expressly provides that service on the garnishee of the order nisi attaching debts due from him to the judgment debtor "shall bind such debts in his hands."

COMPANY—WINDING UP—DIRECTOR—LIABILITY UNDER GUARANTEE—ISSUING FALSE BALANCE-SHEET AND PROSPECTUS—MISFEASANCE—COMPANIES ACT, 1862, s. 165.—In the case of *In re Railway Accident Mutual Assurance Company*, before the Master of the Rolls on the 6th inst., the directors had given a guarantee for certain limited purposes, but had inserted the amount of their liability under their guarantee in certain balance-sheets and also in a prospectus issued by them, as part of the general assets of the company. The liquidator now applied that they might contribute the amount of their guarantee to the general assets, on the ground that they had been guilty of a misfeasance under the 165th section. JESSEL, M.R., was of opinion that the directors were bound to make good the representations they had made by the statements in the balance-sheets and prospectus, and were estopped from denying their liability. He also considered that he had power to order them to pay the amount to the general assets under the 165th section. The directors, in his opinion, had, by issuing the balance-sheets and prospectus, been guilty of a misfeasance within the meaning of that section "in relation to the company." Whatever might subsequently be done with the moneys paid, he thought that he could order the sums to be paid to the general assets. He therefore made an order upon the directors to contribute the amount of their respective guarantees, and to pay the costs of the application.

SALE OF BUSINESS—SOLICITING ORDERS FROM OLD CUSTOMERS—INJUNCTION—In the case of *Ginnes v. Cooper*, before the Master of the Rolls on the 5th inst., the defendants had sold their business to the plaintiff under an agreement by which he was to be entitled to use their names for two years, and afterwards to call himself successor to them. The business was that of stone merchants, and was carried on in several places, and had been got together by the defendants during some years. The defendants, after the two years, started in business again, though under a different name, and had solicited orders from their old customers, considering that they were only bound to give the plaintiff the benefit of their connection during that period. When the plaintiff had purchased the business the defendants had sent out circulars stating the fact to their customers. The plaintiff now moved for an injunction to restrain them from taking any of their business from him, and relied on *Labouchere v. Dawson* (L. R. 13 Eq. 322). The defendants contended, on the authority of *Cruikwell v. Lye* (17 Ves. 335) and *Churton v. Douglas* (John. 174), that they were not prevented from soliciting the old customers. JESSEL, M.R., said that what had been sold was the connection of the defendants' business as stone merchants, and which to a great extent was a business depending upon personal con-

nection, and, in his opinion, what they had been doing was an attempt to deprive the plaintiff of the benefit of the thing sold to him. In his view, *Labouchere v. Dawson* had decided they could not do so, and in a strictly personal business—e.g., that of a dentist or a photographer—he might say he thought no court would permit a man to set up in business next door, or, it might be, in the same house, and so take the whole benefit of a thing that had been sold. The authorities that had been cited for the defendants did not apply to the present case, and, in his opinion, what they were doing was a fraud upon the plaintiff, and he should therefore grant an injunction to restrain them.

PRACTICE—SOLICITOR—ORIGINAL PETITION—PERSONAL SERVICE OF ORDER—SERVICE OF NOTICE OF MOTION FOR ATTACHMENT.—In the matter of *In re a Solicitor*, before the Master of the Rolls on the 5th inst., an order had been made on an original petition for the delivery of certain documents of title by the solicitor. This order was served personally upon him, and on his disobeying the order, a motion for attachment was made, and the notice of motion was served by being left at his residence. The solicitor did not appear, but a question was raised whether the notice of motion ought not also to have been served personally. JESSEL, M.R., was of opinion, following the *ratio decidendi* in *Browning v. Sabin* (L. R. 5 Ch. D. 511), that personal service even in a "matter" of the notice of motion for attachment was unnecessary, and he therefore gave leave to issue the attachment.

PRACTICE—JOINDER OF CAUSES OF ACTION—ACTION FOR RECOVERY OF LAND—DECLARATION OF TITLE—RULES OF COURT, 1875—ORD. 17, r. 2.—In the case of *Gledhill v. Hunter*, before the Master of the Rolls on the 5th inst., a motion was made by the defendant to stay all further proceedings in the action, on the ground that the causes of action had been improperly joined under ord. 17, r. 2, without the leave of the court. By the writ the plaintiffs claimed a declaration that, as trustees of a will, they were entitled to the rents and profits of certain freehold premises, a declaration that any lease of the premises had been executed under a mistake of title, for a receiver of the rents, an injunction to restrain the defendant from receiving the same, for an account and payment of past rents, costs, and general relief. The defendant, in support of his motion, relied on *Whelstone v. Davis* (24 W. R. 93). JESSEL, M.R., in reference to that case, said that it could not be taken to be a final exposition of the law on the point, as it was merely an application for leave to join the causes of action; it was made *ex parte* and within three weeks after the new Act had come into operation, and before its provisions had been fully considered, and he must decline to treat it as a binding judgment. In his opinion, an action for the recovery of land was entirely distinct in character from one for a declaration of title, and he thought that the various provisions in the rules as to the former action were simply to replace the peculiarities and difficulties in reference to the old action of ejectment. This was clear from the provisions of ord. 13, rr. 7, 8; ord. 30, r. 11; ord. 19, r. 15; ord. 29, rr. 7, 8; ord. 12, rr. 18–21; which all applied to the old action of ejectment. In the forms of indorsements of writs in the fourth schedule of Appendix A, there was a distinct form for the action to recover possession of land, called in the margin an action of ejectment and an action to establish title to lands and to recover rents, and there was, moreover, a note that the two latter forms might be joined together, showing that an action for a declaration of title was not treated as an action for the recovery of land within the rule. Forms 24 and 25 of the pleadings given in Appendix C, were the only forms given for the recovery of land, and these were simply for possession of the land. It was clear from the general scope of the rules and forms that an action for the recovery of land was simply an action for the possession of land or the old action of ejectment, and, therefore, that an action for a declaration of title did not fall within the rule. He therefore refused the motion, with costs.

PUBLIC NUISANCE—PARTICULAR DAMAGE TO INDIVIDUAL—OBSTRUCTION OF HIGHWAY—INTERFERENCE WITH ACCESS TO HOUSE—LOSS OF CUSTOM IN TRADE—DAMAGES—REMOVAL—DAMAGES ACCRUED AFTER ISSUE OF WRIT—LORD CAIRNS' ACT (21 & 22 VICT. C. 27), s. 2.—In a case of *Fritz v. Hobson*, before Fry, J., on the 4th inst., the question arose whether damages could be recovered for loss of custom in the plaintiff's trade, resulting from an obstruction to the access to his shop from the highway in front of it, which had been occasioned by some building operations carried on by the defendant. The action was commenced while the defendant's operations were in progress, and the plaintiff claimed an injunction to restrain the defendant from obstructing the access to his shop, and damages for loss of custom in his trade, which, as he alleged, had resulted from the acts of the defendant. Before the trial the defendant's operations had been completed. Upon the evidence Fry, J., held that the defendant had made an unreasonable use of the highway, and had improperly obstructed the access to the plaintiff's shop, and that the plaintiff's trade had suffered in consequence. But it was urged, on behalf of the defendant, that damage resulting from the loss of possible customers was too remote, reliance being placed on the case of *Ricket v. The Metropolitan Railway Company* (15 W. R. 937, L. R. 2 H. L. 175), as an authority to that effect. Fry, J., held that, whether on the ground that the plaintiff had suffered particular damage by a public nuisance, or on the ground that his private right of access from the public highway to his house had been improperly interfered with, the plaintiff was entitled to succeed. He said that the cases of *Rose v. Groves* (5 M. & G. 613) and *Lyon v. The Fishmongers' Company* (25 W. R. 165, L. R. 1 App. Cas. 662) were authorities in favour of the latter view, and *Jesson v. Moore* (1 Lord Raym. 486) and *Benjamin v. Storr* (22 W. R. 631, L. R. 9 C. P. 400) in favour of the former. The case of *Ricket v. The Metropolitan Railway Company* was only an authority that, when the obstruction was at a considerable distance from the plaintiff's house, and was merely of a temporary nature, and the injury which he suffered was suffered only in common with a large number of other persons, he could not recover damages for a loss of possible customers. It was no doubt essential, as was said by Brett, J., in *Benjamin v. Storr*, that the injury should not be merely fleeting or evanescent, but substantial. It was perhaps not easy to say what the meaning of "fleeting" was. But his lordship thought that nothing could be fleeting which resulted in substantial damage. The injury was to be measured by its effect rather than by its duration. Another question was whether the plaintiff could recover all the damages which he had sustained down to the trial, or whether he could recover only the damages which he had sustained down to the time when the writ was issued. Fry, J., said that it was unnecessary for him to say whether, in an ordinary case, the court could assess damages accrued after the issue of the writ. In the present case the court had jurisdiction, under section 2 of Lord Cairns' Act, to give damages in substitution for an injunction, and no damages could be an adequate substitute for an injunction unless they covered the whole area which would have been covered by the injunction. There was no difficulty in ascertaining the amount of damages, inasmuch as the nuisance had come to an end before the trial. It would be highly inconvenient, as well as inconsistent with the Judicature Act, to leave the plaintiff to bring a second action for the damages accrued since the issue of the writ. His lordship thought that the case of *Davenport v. Rylands* (14 W. R. 243, L. R. 1 Eq. 302) was a distinct authority that, in such a case, the court could assess damages down to the time of the determination of the wrong, and he should gladly follow it. Accordingly his lordship awarded the plaintiff £60 damages for the injury to his trade by loss of customers.

The Scottish Journal of Jurisprudence announces that Mr. Norman Macpherson, advocate, LL.D., has been appointed Sheriff of Dumfriesshire and Galloway, in room of the late Mr. Mark Napier. Mr. Macpherson was called to the bar in 1851, and has frequently been called on to fill important though temporary appointments, such as secretaryships and chairmanships of Royal Commissions and such like. In 1865 he was elected by the Faculty of Advocates Professor of Scots Law in the University of Edinburgh, the duties of which he still continues to discharge.

COUNTY COURTS.

RETURN compiled from the judicial statistics of the years 1866—1878, showing the number of common law plaints in county courts.

Year.	Total number of Plaints.	Above £20 and not exceeding £50.	Above £50 by consent.	Average amount of Plaints.
1866	872,680	8,244	9	£ s. d. 2 7 0
1867	942,181	8,222	11	2 6 7
1868	975,956	11,194	38	2 1 3
1869	940,937	12,029	28	2 16 4
1870	912,795	13,445	43	2 17 11
1871	919,148	14,431	35	2 17 10
1872	901,329	13,799	25	2 17 6
1873	865,966	14,695	33	3 0 1
1874	865,595	15,202	22	3 0 1
1875	879,146	17,273	32	3 4 9
1876	952,736	20,843	364	3 6 1
1877	1,025,593	16,879	384	3 4 11
1878	1,031,595	15,790	418	3 4 9

Return compiled from the judicial statistics of the several years from 1866—1878, showing the number of equity suits and proceedings in county courts, and the amount of the money at stake, and the costs and fees.

Year.	Equity Suits and Proceedings.	Total Amount in dispute.	Average Amount in dispute.	Costs.	Fees.	Appa.
1866	814	126,260	155 2 2	£ 4,988	£ 4,391	7 7 6
1867	601	79,963	133 1 0	5,902	3,707	6 9 9
1868	679	87,101	128 0 9	6,102	3,418	6 9 9
1869	750	93,779	125 0 9	4,898	3,756	6 9 9
1870	668	87,804	132 12 9	4,849	3,670	5 5 1
1871	767	116,602	151 10 5	4,499	3,711	6 9 9
1872	683	103,491	151 10 5	6,199	3,611	6 9 9
1873	712	91,972	129 1 6	4,355	3,066	3 3 3
1874	722	98,287	139 14 6	6,738	3,383	3 3 3
1875	750	104,794	144 18 6	4,030	3,014	3 3 3
1876	655	94,928	144 18 6	3,775	2,596	3 3 3
1877	613	85,960	140 4 2	3,801	2,404	3 3 3
1878	633	97,963	123 9	4,035	2,400	1 2

PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION DUTIES.

The following are the resolutions agreed to by the House of Commons on Friday week in Committee of Ways and Means, on the motion of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, upon the subject of stamp duties on probate, letters of administration, and inventories:—

"1. Resolved, — That, towards raising the supply granted to her Majesty, in lieu of stamp duties now payable upon probates of wills and letters of administration in England and Ireland, and upon inventories to be exhibited and recorded in any Commissary Court in Scotland, there shall be charged and paid the following duties (that is to say):—

"Where the estate and effects for or in respect of which a probate or letters of administration shall be granted, or whereof an inventory shall be exhibited and recorded, exclusive of what the deceased shall have been possessed of or entitled to as a trustee for any other person, and not beneficially, shall be

Above the value of £100	and under £200	Duty. £2	Of the value of £18,000	and under £20,000	Duty. £475
200	300	4	20,000	25,000	565
300	400	6	25,000	30,000	690
400	500	9	30,000	35,000	815
500	600	13	35,000	40,000	940
600	800	17	40,000	45,000	1,065
800	1,000	22	45,000	50,000	1,190
1,000	1,500	31	50,000	60,000	1,375
1,500	2,000	44	60,000	70,000	1,625
2,000	3,000	62	70,000	80,000	1,875
3,000	4,000	88	80,000	90,000	2,125
4,000	5,000	113	90,000	100,000	2,375
5,000	6,000	140	100,000	120,000	2,750
6,000	7,000	165	120,000	140,000	3,250
7,000	8,000	190	140,000	160,000	3,750
8,000	9,000	215	160,000	180,000	4,250
9,000	10,000	240	180,000	200,000	4,750
10,000	12,000	275	200,000	250,000	5,625
12,000	14,000	325	250,000	300,000	6,875
14,000	16,000	375	300,000	350,000	8,125
16,000	18,000	425	350,000	400,000	9,375
			400,000	500,000	11,250

Of the value of £500,000 and upwards—then, in addition to the said duty of £11,250, for every full sum of £100,000 in excess of £500,000, and also for any fractional part of £100,000 so in excess, £2,500.

"2. Resolved,—That it is expedient to amend the laws relating to the stamp duties on probates of wills, letters of administration, and inventories, and the laws relating to the duties on legacies and successions."

The resolutions are to be reported to-day.

Obituary.

MR. DAVID WALTER DAVIS.

Mr. David Walter Davis, solicitor, of Cardiff, Merthyr Tydvil, and Pontypridd, died on the 28th ult., after a long illness. Mr. Davis was born in 1835, and was admitted a solicitor in 1859. He soon afterwards commenced practice at Pontypridd in partnership with Mr. Montague Grover, with branch offices at Cardiff and Merthyr Tydvil, but the partnership was dissolved about ten years later. Mr. Davis was a commissioner to administer oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature, and a perpetual commissioner for Glamorganshire, and he had an extensive private practice. His health had been for a long time failing, and he had been compelled to withdraw from professional life. He was buried at St. Martin's, Caerphilly, on the 5th inst., the funeral being attended by a large number of friends, including most of the solicitors practising in the district. The *South Wales Weekly News* says of Mr. Davis:—"Well read, exceedingly able as an advocate, and one upon whose opinion the utmost reliance could be placed, he gained the confidence of all who knew him, and won to himself a numerous *clientele* and a large practice, which was increasing when the state of his health demanded his retirement about two years since. That this event should be a source of regret was only natural, and many and sincere were the wishes for his ultimate recovery, but it was not to be, and after a long time death released him. The ultimate friends of the deceased gentleman will remember him as a kind and thoughtful friend, a genial and generous companion, with a quiet vein of humour which made him much sought for, and one in whose society both pleasure and profit were to be obtained."

MR. WILLIAM TYNDALL.

Mr. William Tyndall, solicitor (of the firm of Tyndall & Paxton), died suddenly, from apoplexy, at 7, Ivanhoe-road, Sefton-park, Liverpool, on the 2nd inst. Mr. Tyndall was the son of Mr. Thomas Tyndall, solicitor, of Birmingham. He was born in 1810, and was admitted a solicitor in 1843. He first practised at Birmingham in partnership with his father and brother. In 1845 he removed to Liverpool and joined Mr. Francis Hamp. He afterwards practised alone for several years (having a branch office at Birkenhead), but for the last four or five years he had been associated with Mr. John Paxton. Mr. Tyndall was a perpetual commissioner for Lancashire, and since 1843 he had been local solicitor to the Board of Trade, in which capacity he had appeared in many important prosecutions and inquiries under the Merchant Shipping Acts. Mr. Tyndall also acted as solicitor at Liverpool to the Commissioners of Excise and of Customs.

On taking his seat at the Liverpool Police Court on the morning of the 3rd inst., Mr. Raffles made the following observations:—"Another familiar face has gone from amongst us. I cannot hear of the sudden death of our friend, Mr. Tyndall, without a deep feeling of regret. He has for many years past, as solicitor for the Customs and Board of Trade, practised (I might almost say daily) in this court for one or the other of those public departments, and during that long course of years he conducted the business intrusted to him in a most efficient manner, and I believe to the entire satisfaction of those for whom he acted. For myself I may say that he secured and retained the esteem and regard of the court, and of all with whom he came in contact in the discharge of his public duty, as a thoroughly honourable practitioner, anxious only to discharge his duty fairly towards all with whom he had to do. I should not be doing justice to my own feelings did I not thus bear public testimony to the many excellent qualities of mind and heart for which we shall long remember our friend Mr. Tyndall." Mr. Tyndall was buried at the Smithdown-road Cemetery on the 5th inst., many members of the legal profession being present at the funeral.

MR. CLEMENT FRANCIS.

Mr. Clement Francis, the head of the firm of Francis, Riches, & Francis, solicitor to the University of Cambridge, died at his residence Quay Hall, near Cambridge, on the 7th inst., from bronchitis, after a very short illness. Mr. Francis was born in 1815, and was admitted a solicitor in 1838. He subsequently matriculated at Trinity Hall, where he graduated B.A. in 1843, and M.A. in 1846. He was originally in partnership with Mr. Francis John Gunning, late town clerk of Cambridge. At a later date he was joined by Mr. Thomas Webster and Mr. Alfred Smith Riches, and still more recently by Mr. Thomas Musgrave Francis, M.A., of Trinity College. The deceased was at the head of one of the largest offices at Cambridge. He had been for many years solicitor to the University, and he also acted for several of the larger colleges. He was a perpetual commissioner for Cambridgeshire, acting registrar of the archdeaconery of Ely, and clerk to the visiting magistrates of the Cambridgeshire and Isle of Ely Lunatic Asylum, and to the conservators of the River Cam. Mr. Francis was a deputy-lieutenant for Cambridgeshire. His death has caused a general feeling of regret both in the town and in the University.

MR. HENRY CARLYON PHEAR.

Mr. Henry Carlyon Phear, barrister, died at his residence at Croydon, on the 3rd inst. Mr. Phear was a younger brother of Sir John Budd Phear, late Chief Justice of Ceylon. He was born in 1827, and was formerly scholar of Caius College, Cambridge, where he graduated as second wrangler and first Smith's prizeman in 1849. He was afterwards elected a fellow of his college, and he was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in Trinity Term, 1853. He practised as an equity draftsman and conveyancer, and had the reputation of being a very sound lawyer. Mr. Phear's health had for a long time been failing.

MR. JAMES COLEMAN FITZPATRICK.

Mr. James Coleman Fitzpatrick, late judge of the Supreme Court of the Cape of Good Hope, died at Wynberg, South Africa, on the 6th ult. Mr. Fitzpatrick was called to the bar in Ireland in 1844, and in 1847 he proceeded to the West Coast of Africa in the capacity of a judicial assessor to the sovereigns and chiefs in the countries adjacent to her Majesty's Forest and Settlements on the Gold Coast. He was Chief Justice of the Gold Coast from 1857 till 1861, when he was appointed a judge of the Supreme Court of the colony of British Kaffraria. He was called to the bar at Lincoln's-inn in Trinity Term, 1857, and he was a puisne judge of the Supreme Court of the Cape Colony from 1872 till last year, when, in consequence of failing health, he retired on a pension. The *Cape Argus* speaks of the judicial services of the deceased in the following terms:—"His Honour, whose kindly demeanour and ready wit had made him many friends, had rendered long and faithful service to the Crown. Called to the bar in 1844, he was three years afterward ap-

pointed to an important office on the Gold Coast, in which settlements he became in 1857 the Chief Justice. In 1861 he was appointed judge in British Kaffraria, and from this time forward, nearly twenty years, he has served the colony in the highest judicial capacity. His Honour's powers had been gradually failing for a long time past, and longevity was hardly to be expected in one who had passed so many years in the trying climate of the West Coast. Mr. Fitzpatrick was a good Catholic, a good Irishman, and a good friend. As a judge he was ever temperate and ever impartial, and (until declining years impaired his usefulness) ever attentive in the discharge of the functions of his office."

Appointments, &c.

Mr. HENRY SODEN BIRD, solicitor, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, has been appointed a Commissioner to administer Oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature.

Mr. WILLIAM OSBORNE BOYES, solicitor, of Barnet, has been appointed Solicitor to the Barnet and District Licensed Victuallers' Protection Association.

Lord COLCHESTER has been appointed a Charity Commissioner for England and Wales in succession to Lord Clinton, resigned. Lord Colchester was born in 1842, and succeeded to the peerage as third Baron Colchester on the death of his father in 1867. He was educated at Eton and at Christ Church, Oxford, where he obtained a double first (classics and law, and modern history) in 1863. He obtained the Stanhope Prize in 1861, and was afterwards elected a fellow of All Souls College. He was called to the bar at Lincoln's-inn in Easter Term 1867.

Mr. M. B. DODDS, M.A., solicitor, of Stockton-on-Tees, has been appointed by Colonel Scurfield, High Sheriff of the county of Durham, to be Under-Sheriff for that county. Mr. Dodds is secretary to the Tees Salmon Fishery Board and clerk to the Kirkleatham Local Board of Health.

Mr. JOHN HAWLEY EDWARDS, junior, solicitor, of Shrewsbury, has been appointed a Commissioner to administer Oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature.

Mr. WILLIAM EVANS, solicitor (of the firm of Wragge, Evans, & Holliday), of Birmingham, has been appointed by the High Sheriff of Staffordshire (Mr. Walter Williams) to be Under-Sheriff of that county for the ensuing year. Mr. Evans was admitted a solicitor in 1874.

Mr. SAMUEL GOODING, solicitor, of Ipswich, has been elected Clerk to the Bosmere and Claydon Board of Guardians, Assessment Committee, and Rural Sanitary Authority. Mr. Gooding was admitted a solicitor in 1877.

Mr. ALFRED RICKETTS HUDSON, solicitor, of Pershore, has been appointed by the High Sheriff of Worcestershire, (Mr. Robert Woodward), to be Under-Sheriff of that county for the ensuing year. Mr. Hudson was admitted a solicitor in 1849, and is registrar of the Pershore County Court, and clerk to the Commissioners of Taxes for the district of Pershore West.

Mr. GEORGE BRISCOE KERFORD, barrister, has been appointed Attorney-General of the Colony of Victoria in the new Administration. Mr. Kerford was called to the bar at Melbourne in 1867. He is a member of the Legislative Assembly, and has already been in office as Attorney-General.

Mr. ROBERT RIFON MARRETT, Attorney-General for Jersey, has been appointed Bailiff of the island.

Mr. WILLIAM WARREN STREETEN, barrister, has been appointed Chief Justice of the West African Settlements. Mr. Streeten was educated at Tunbridge School, and was called to the bar at Lincoln's-inn in Trinity Term, 1857. He formerly practised in the Court of Chancery, and he has been Queen's Advocate at Sierra Leone since 1874.

Mr. RICHARD TURNER TATHAM, solicitor (of the firm of Monckton, Son, & Tatham), of Maidstone, has been appointed a Commissioner to administer Oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature.

Mr. CHARLES DANIEL TYERMAN, solicitor, of 32, Fenchurch-street, has been appointed a Commissioner to administer Oaths in the Supreme Court of Judicature.

DISSOLUTIONS OF PARTNERSHIPS.

FRANCIS WILLIAM AITKENS and WILLIAM HENRY HEWITT, solicitors, Hastings (Aitkens and Hewitt). March 1. (*Gazette*, March 9.)

JOHN HAWKSFORD and HERBERT CHARLES OWEN, 6, Darlington-street, Wolverhampton, solicitors (Hawksford & Owen). December 31. (*Gazette*, March 9.)

HENRY MINETT, HENRY WALLACE SOREL CAMERON, and JOHN LEONARD PIDDOCKE, solicitors, Ross (Minett, Son, & Piddocke). (Henry Minnett and John Leonard Piddocke will carry on business under the firm of Minnett & Piddocke). January 1. (*Gazette*, March 9.)

Companies.

WINDING-UP NOTICES.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

BRISTOL DISTRICT FORESTERS' HALL AND DISPENSARY COMPANY, LIMITED.—The M.R. has, by an order dated Feb 2, appointed Frederick George Tyler, Broad st, Bristol, to be official liquidator. Creditors are required, on or before April 6, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts and claims, to the above. April 20, at 11, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

CLITHROE LIME COMPANY, HORROCKSFORD, LIMITED.—V.C. Bacon has, by an order dated Feb 25, appointed Charles Lomax Tiplady, Tackett st, Blackburn, to be official liquidator. Creditors are required, on or before April 12, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts and claims, to the above. April 30, at 12, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

CROWN COLLIERY COMPANY, LIMITED.—Creditors are required, on or before April 7, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts and claims, to John Earle Hodges, Abchurch lane, May 7, at 3, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

DOMINION OF CANADA PLUMBAGO COMPANY, LIMITED.—V.C. Malins has, by an order dated Feb 15, appointed John Henry Tilly, Queen Victoria st, to be official liquidator. Creditors are required, on or before May 12, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, to the above. May 25, at 12, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

INOXIDATION AND PLATINUM COATING OF METALS COMPANY, LIMITED.—By an order made by the M.R., dated Feb 26, it was ordered that the above company be wound up.—Bohan, Old Jewry, solicitor for the petitioner.

NORTHERN COUNTIES OF ENGLAND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.—The M.R. has, by an order dated Jan 15, appointed John Adamson, Norfolk st, Manchester, to be official liquidator.

METROPOLITAN FINANCE AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.—Petition for winding up presented Feb 28, directed to be heard before the M.R., on Mar 13. Pettiver, College st, College hill, solicitor for the petitioner.

WILLIAM RAMSEY, LIMITED.—V.C. Malins has fixed Tuesday, Mar 16, at 12, at his chambers, as the time and place for the appointment of an official liquidator.

WRECK RECOVERY AND SALVAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.—V.C. Malins has, by an order dated Jan 30, appointed Alfred Audrey Broad, Walbrook, to be official liquidator. Creditors are required, on or before Mar 31, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims to the above. Tuesday, Apr 20 at 12 is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims [*Gazette*, Mar. 5.]

CATTERALL PAPER MAKING AND COTTON SPINNING COMPANY, LIMITED.—Petition for winding up, presented Mar 6, directed to be heard before Hall, V.C., Mar. 19.—Fritchard, Englefield, & Co. Little Trinity-lane, agents for Costaker, Darwen, solicitor for the petitioner.

FITZROY BESSEMER STEEL HEMATITE IRON AND COAL COMPANY, LIMITED.—By an order made by Hall, V.C., dated Feb 27, it was ordered that the winding up of the company be continued. Mungrat, Queen Victoria-street, solicitor for the petitioner.

HUNGARIAN TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.—Hall, V.C., has fixed Mar 18, at 12, at his chambers, for the appointment of an official liquidator.

INOXIDATION AND PLATINUM COATING OF METALS COMPANY, LIMITED.—The M.R. has fixed Mar 19, at 12, at his chambers, for the appointment of an official liquidator.

LORDSWAY AND VIRGINIA GOLD AND COPPER MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.—By an order made by Bacon, V.C., dated Feb 25, it was ordered that the company be wound up.

OAK PITS COLLIERY COMPANY, LIMITED.—The M.R. has fixed Mar 18, at 12, at his chambers, for the appointment of an official liquidator.

LIANDRINDO ESTATE AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.—By an order made by V.C. Bacon, dated Feb 28, it was ordered that the company be wound up. Swann and Co, Chancery lane, solicitors for the petitioner.

[*Gazette*, Mar. 9.]

STANNARIES OF DEVON.

FRANK MILLS MINING COMPANY.—By an order made by the Vice-Warden, dated Mar 6, it was ordered that the company be wound up. Hodges & Co, Truro, agents for Daw & Son, Exeter, and Gidley, Exeter, solicitors for the petitioner.

[*Gazette*, Mar. 9.]

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES DISSOLVED.

ROYAL LEAMINGTON PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETY, Royal Leamington Spa, Warwick. Feb 28.

WEST LANCASTER INDUSTRIAL, PROVIDENT, AND FREEHOLD ALLOTMENT SOCIETY, LIMITED, St Margaret's Schools, Churchgate, Leicester. Feb 28

[Gazette, Mar. 5.]

ANCIENT DRUIDS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY.—Free Library-buildings, Literary Institute, Willenhall, Stafford, Mar 2.

FARNDON AMICABLE SOCIETY.—Farndon Schools, Chester, Mar 4

[Gazette, Mar. 9.]

Law Student's Journal.

MANCHESTER LAW STUDENTS' SOCIETY.

The tenth meeting of the session of this society was held on Tuesday evening, at the Law Library, Cross-street Chambers, when the chair was taken by Mr. Edmund Sutton, barrister-at-law. The minutes of the last meeting having been read by the hon. secretary (Mr. T. W. Millar), and passed, the chairman called upon Mr. Hislop, in the absence of Mr. Sykes, to open the debate in favour of the affirmative. The subject for discussion was as follows:—"Should our national museums and picture galleries be open to the public on Sundays?" Mr. Hislop was followed by Messrs. A. Smith, Stocks, Atkins, and Millar. Mr. Abell spoke on behalf of the negative view of the question, and was followed by Messrs. Rayner, Solly, Price, Norton, Butcher, Hodgkinson, and C. Law. Mr. Hislop having replied, the chairman summed up, and the question having been put to the meeting, ten voted for the affirmative and fourteen for the negative. A vote of thanks to the chairman, proposed by Mr. Atkins, seconded by Mr. C. Law, brought the meeting to a close.

LAW STUDENTS' DEBATING SOCIETY.

The weekly meeting of this society was held at the Law Institution, Chancery-lane, on Tuesday evening last, Mr. C. E. Barry, in the chair. The subject appointed for the evening's debate was the following:—"Should the county franchise be assimilated with the borough?"—and was opened in the affirmative by Mr. T. W. Ratcliff, LL.B. Messrs. J. Chater, T. Bateman Napier, Ed. Bedford, and C. E. Barry spoke in the affirmative, and Messrs. W. H. Hutton and A. E. Hensley in the negative. The question on being put to the meeting was decided in the affirmative.

UNITED LAW STUDENTS' SOCIETY.

A meeting of the above society was held at Clement's-inn Hall on the evening of Wednesday last, when Mr. W. Shirley Shirley opened in the affirmative the subject for debate—viz., "That Lord Beaconsfield and his Government do not deserve the confidence of the country," and was followed in the same line by Messrs. J. S. Leadam, J. S. Rubenstein, and N. Synnot, whilst Messrs. C. Kains-Jackson and R. Gwynne Templer supported the Government. The debate was remarkably well sustained, and at a late hour Mr. Ashton Cross moved its adjournment until the evening of Wednesday next, the 17th inst., and this on being put to the vote was carried. It is particularly requested that all members will attend on Wednesday next.

Legislation of the Week.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

MARCH 4.—BILLS READ A SECOND TIME.

SETTLED LAND. CONVEYANCING AND LAW OF PROPERTY.

MARCH 8.—BILLS READ A SECOND TIME.

SOLICITORS' REMUNERATION. LIMITATION OF ACTIONS. INDIAN SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES.

BILL READ A THIRD TIME.

PRIVATE BILL.—Vestry of St. Luke, Middlesex.

MARCH 9.—BILL READ A SECOND TIME.

ARTISANS' DWELLINGS ACT AMENDMENT.

BILLS IN COMMITTEE.

SETTLED LAND. CONVEYANCING AND LAW OF PROPERTY (both passed through Committee). INDIAN SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES (passed through Committee).

BILLS READ A THIRD TIME.

PRIVATE BILLS.—Aston (Liverpool-street) Burial Ground, Wednesfield and Wyrley Bank Railway (Abandonment), Llantrissant and Taff Vale Junction Railway.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MARCH 4.—BILLS READ A SECOND TIME.

PRIVATE BILL.—Wrexham Water.

MARCH 8.—BILLS READ A SECOND TIME.

PRIVATE BILLS.—Ackworth, Featherstone, Purston, and Sharlston Gas, Hinckley Local Board Gas, Malton Gas, Sutton Bridge Dock, Worcester and Aberystwith Junction Railway.

INDIA STOCK (POWERS OF ATTORNEY). VALUATION (METROPOLIS) ACT (1869) AMENDMENT. EAST INDIA LOAN (EAST INDIA RAILWAY DEBENTURES).

BILL IN COMMITTEE.

BLIND AND DEAF MUTE CHILDREN (passed through Committee).

BILL READ A FIRST TIME.

BILL TO AMEND THE BURIAL LAWS (Mr. Grantham).

MARCH 10.—BILLS READ A SECOND TIME.

PRIVATE BILL.—Yeadon and Guisley Gas.

CONSOLIDATED FUND (No. 1). SOUTH-WESTERN OF LONDON DISTRICT POST-OFFICE.

BILLS IN COMMITTEE.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS (passed through Committee).

VALUATION (METROPOLIS) ACT AMENDMENT. INDIA STOCK (POWERS OF ATTORNEY) and EAST INDIA LOAN (EAST INDIA RAILWAY DEBENTURES) (passed through Committee). COMMON LAW PROCEDURE AND JUDICATURE ACTS AMENDMENT (passed through Committee).

BILLS READ A FIRST TIME.

BILL TO REMOVE DOUBTS AS TO THE LIABILITY OF MACHINERY TO BE RATED TO THE RELIEF OF THE POOR AND OTHER LOCAL RATES (Mr. Birley).

BILL TO AMEND AND CONTINUE THE ACTS RELATING TO ELECTION PETITIONS AND TO THE PREVENTION OF CORRUPT PRACTICES AT PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS (The Attorney-General).

PENDING LEGISLATION.

MIDDLESEX LAND REGISTRY.

The following is Mr. Osborne Morgan's Bill:—

A Bill to improve the constitution and extend the district of the Middlesex Land Registry, and to amend the law relating to the registration and transfer of land in Middlesex and the Metropolis.

Be it enacted, &c.

Preliminary.

1. *Short Title.*] This Act may be cited as the Middlesex and Metropolis Land Registry Act, 1880.

2. *Commencement.*] This Act shall come into operation on the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, which date is in this Act referred to as the commencement of this Act: Provided that any rules authorized to be made under this Act, and anything required to be done for the purpose of bringing this Act into operation, may be made or done at any time after the passing of this Act.

3. *Definitions.*] In this Act—

"Registrar" means registrar of the registry continued and modified by this Act; and "registered" means registered under this Act.

"The Treasury" means "The Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury."

"Existing" means existing at the commencement of this Act.

Registry.

4. *District of Middlesex Registry to extend to the Metropolis.*—18 & 19 Vict. c. 120.] The business of the Middlesex Registry, that is to say, of the office for the registration of instruments relating to land in Middlesex, shall extend

to the registration of instruments relating to land situate in any part of the district consisting of Middlesex and of the metropolis, that is to say, the city of London and all parishes and places mentioned in Schedules A., B., and C. to the Metropolis Management Act, 1855, and the office shall be called the Middlesex and Metropolis Land Registry.

This district and office are in this Act referred to as "the district" and "the registry."

5. *Staff of Registry.*] (1) On the commencement of this Act the existing registrar of the Middlesex Registry shall cease to hold that office, and the existing deputy registrar shall become and be the registrar of the registry.

(2) All subsequent registrars shall be appointed by the Lord Chancellor.

(3) The registrar appointed by this Act, and all subsequent registrars, may be removed by the Lord Chancellor for reasons to be assigned in the order of removal.

(4) The registrar shall have such clerks, officers, and servants as the Lord Chancellor, with the concurrence of the Treasury, from time to time directs. They may be appointed and removed by the registrar.

(5) The registrar shall perform his duties in person.

(6) The registrar and his clerks, officers, and servants shall receive such salaries or remuneration as the Treasury from time to time direct.

(7) The salaries and remuneration of the registrar and his clerks, officers, and servants, and such incidental expenses of carrying this Act into effect as may be sanctioned by the Treasury, shall be paid out of money provided by Parliament.

6. *Obligation to register, and effect of non-registration—37 & 38 Vict. c. 73, s. 8.*] (1) There shall be registered in the registry every deed, will, and other instrument relating to land situate in the district.

(2) Every instrument required to be so registered shall, unless so registered, be void against any subsequent purchaser or incumbrancer for valuable consideration, whether with or without notice.

(3) Provided as follows:—

(a) This section shall not apply to land of copyhold tenure, and shall not make obligatory the registration of a lease at a rack rent, or of a lease for a term not exceeding twenty-one years where possession and occupation go with the lease, or of an assignment or disposition of a lease of either of those kinds; but nothing in this proviso shall prevent or invalidate the registration of any such lease, assignment, or disposition.

(b) If the will of a testator devising land is not registered within six months after his death, or in the case of a testator dying out of the United Kingdom, within twelve months after his death, an assurance of the land to a purchaser or incumbrancer by the devisee or by some one deriving title under him shall, if registered before, take precedence of and prevail over any assurance from the testator's heir-at-law.

7. *Mode of registration.*] The mode of registering an instrument under this Act shall be as follows:—

(1) The instrument to be registered shall be produced at the registry.

(2) The registrar shall enter or cause to be entered in the register the contents either of the instrument itself, or, at the option of the person applying for registration, a memorandum of its principal contents.

(3) There shall be indorsed on the instrument a certificate signed by the registrar, specifying the day, hour, and minute at which the instrument was registered, and referring to the page or part of the register in which the entry relating thereto was made.

(4) The several instruments produced for registration shall be registered in the order in which they are so produced.

8. *Sub-districts to be formed with separate divisions of register for each.*] (1) The registrar shall divide the district into sub-districts and keep a separate division of the register for each sub-district.

(2) Where an instrument relates to land situate in more than one sub-district it shall be entered in one only of the

divisions of the register, and a reference to the entry shall be made in the other divisions.

9. *Index to be kept.*] The registrar shall keep an index of all instruments registered under this Act. The index shall be so framed as to furnish references to places as well as to persons, and shall, as far as practicable, be based on the map made under the survey commonly known as the Ordnance Survey, and shall, as far as practicable, be completed up to the latest date.

10. *Searches and certificates of search.*] The registrar shall, on a request in writing giving sufficient particulars, cause a search to be made in respect of the registered dealings with any land in the district, and issue a certificate of the result of the search, and, if so requested, shall annex thereto or issue therewith a copy of any map or plan made on or accompanying any registered instrument relating to the land.

11. *Power to make general rules.*] The Lord Chancellor may from time to time, with the concurrence of the Treasury as to fees, make, revoke, and alter general rules with respect to—

(1) The mode of conducting the business of the registry.

(2) The hours of attendance at the registry.

(3) The hours during which instruments may be registered, and searches may be made.

(4) The forms to be used under this Act.

(5) The transmission by post of applications for registrations and for search, and of certificates of registration and of search.

(6) The fees to be payable under this Act.

(7) The performance and exercise of the registrar's duties and powers during his illness, absence, or incapacity to act, or during any vacancy in his office.

(8) Any other matter or thing, whether similar or not to those above mentioned, in respect to which it may be expedient to make rules for the purpose of carrying this Act into execution.

12. *Fees—42 & 43 Vict. c. 53.*] (1) There shall be paid in respect of the registration of instruments under this Act, and of the several matters required or authorized to be done under this Act, such fees as may be prescribed by general rules made under this Act.

(2) The Public Offices Fees Act, 1879, shall apply to fees payable under this Act.

(3) There shall be paid to the existing registrar of the Middlesex Registry, out of the fees payable under this Act, an annual sum equal to the moiety of the average net amount raised by him yearly as such registrar during the ten years immediately preceding the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

13. *Power to administer oaths.*] The registrar, and any clerk of the registrar authorized by the registrar in writing, may, for any of the purposes of this Act, administer an oath and take a voluntary declaration.

14. *Evidence.*] A certificate purporting to be signed by the registrar or by a clerk to the registrar shall be *prima facie* evidence of its contents.

15. *Obligation to register judgments abolished.*] It shall not be necessary to register any judgment in the registry.

16. *Penalty on unlawful publication of information derived from registry.*] If any person, without sufficient excuse, proof whereof shall lie on him, publishes any information derived from the registry, he shall, for each offence, be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds.

Registered Charges.

17. *Registered charges on land.*] Any person entitled to or interested in land within the district may, by virtue of this Act, charge the land to the extent of his interest therein with the payment at the stipulated time of any principal sum of money, either with or without interest.

18. *Schedule forms to be applicable and to be used.*] The registrar shall not register any instrument securing on land within the district any money advanced or to be advanced by way of loan, or any instrument transferring any such security, unless the instrument is in the form given in the first schedule to this Act, or in a form as near thereto as the circumstances of the case admit, or the registrar is satisfied that the form in the schedule to this Act is inapplicable to the circumstances of the case.

Provided that nothing in this section shall prevent the registrar from registering any instrument made in a form

prescribed or authorized by any statute in force for the time being.

19. *Implied covenant to pay charges.*] Where a charge is created, by virtue of this Act, on any land there shall be implied on the part of the person creating the charge (in this Act called the proprietor of the land) his heirs, executors, and administrators, unless there is anything in the instrument of charge negating the implication, a covenant with the person for the time being entitled to the benefit of the charge (in this Act called the proprietor of the charge) to pay the principal sum charged and interest, if any, thereon at the stipulated time and rate, and a covenant, if the principal sum or any part thereof is unpaid at the stipulated time, to pay interest at the stipulated rate at half-yearly or at such other intervals as may be stipulated, on so much of the principal sum as for the time being remains unpaid.

20. *Implied covenant in case of leaseholds to pay rent, &c., and indemnify proprietor of charge.*] Where a charge is created, by virtue of this Act, on land held under a lease, there shall be implied on the part of the proprietor of the land, his heirs, executors, and administrators, unless there is anything in the instrument of charge negating the implication, a covenant with the proprietor of the charge that the proprietor of the land, his executors, administrators, and assigns will pay, perform, and observe the rent, covenants, and conditions by and in the lease reserved and contained, and, on the part of the lessee, to be paid, performed, and observed, and will keep the proprietor of the charge, his heirs, executors, and administrators indemnified against all actions, suits, expenses, and claims on account of the non-payment of the rent, or any part thereof, or the breach of the covenants or conditions, or any of them.

21. *Entry by proprietor of charge.*] Subject to any stipulation to the contrary in the instrument of charge, the proprietor of a charge created by virtue of this Act may, for the purpose of obtaining satisfaction of any money due to him under the charge, at any time during the continuance of the charge, enter on the land charged, or any part thereof, or into the receipt of the rents and profits thereof, subject, nevertheless, to the right of any persons appearing by the register to be prior incumbrancers, and to the liability attached to a mortgagee in possession.

22. *Foreclosure by proprietor of charge.*] Subject to any stipulation to the contrary in the instrument of charge the proprietor of a charge created by virtue of this Act may enforce a foreclosure or sale of the land charged, in the same manner and under the same circumstances in and under which he might enforce the same if the land had been transferred to him by way of mortgage, subject to a proviso for redemption on payment of the money named at the specified time.

23. *Application to charges of Trustees and Mortgagees Act, 23 & 24 Vict. c. 145.*] Subject to any stipulation to the contrary in the instrument of charge, Part II. of the Act of the session held in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of her Majesty, chapter one hundred and forty-five, "to give to trustees, mortgagees, and others, certain powers now commonly inserted in settlements, mortgages, and wills," shall apply to every charge created by virtue of this Act.

The instrument of charge may modify the time within which the power of sale and other powers conferred by section eleven of that Act may be exercised, and the time and mode of giving the notice required under section thirteen of the Act; in that case the Act shall apply subject to any modification so made.

24. *Satisfaction of charge.*] (1) On the satisfaction of all money secured by a charge created by virtue of this Act the charge shall cease.

(2) A receipt for the money so secured, indorsed on the instrument of charge, and signed by a person describing himself as the proprietor of the charge, shall be *prima facie* evidence that the charge is satisfied.

(3) On the production to the registrar of such a receipt, or of other sufficient evidence, he shall make an entry in the register that the charge is satisfied.

Savings and Repeal.

25. *Exemption of land registered under Acts of 1862 and 1875 continued.*—38 & 39 Vict. c. 87.] Nothing in this Act shall affect the operation of section one hundred and four of the Act passed in the session held in the twenty-fifth and

twenty-sixth years of the reign of her present Majesty, chapter fifty-three, "to facilitate the proof of title to, and the conveyance of real estate," or of section one hundred and twenty-seven of the Land Transfer Act, 1875, and no document relating to land registered under either of those Acts shall be required to be registered under this Act.

26. *Repeal of enactments in schedule.*] The enactments enumerated in the second schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent in that schedule mentioned.

Provided that this repeal shall not affect any right acquired, liability incurred, obligation imposed, or thing done by or under any enactment so repealed, or alter the effect of the registration or non-registration of any document under any such enactment.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

FORMS.

1. Form of Charge.

I, A.B., of (name, address, and description), in consideration of the sum of £ paid to me by C.D., of (name, address, and description), charge the land specified in the schedule hereto with the payment to him, his executors, administrators, or assigns, on the day of of that sum with interest at the rate of per centum per annum, computed from this date (or other the date stipulated). * The statutory powers of sale, insurance, and appointment of a receiver may be exercised at any time after default has been made for six months in payment of the said principal sum, or for three months after that time, in payment of any interest thereon, and the power of sale may be exercised after three months' notice.

Dated the day of 18 .
(Signature.) (Seal.)

SCHEDULE.

2. Form of Transfer of Charge.

I, A.B., of in consideration of the sum of £ paid to me by C.D., of hereby transfer to him, his executors, administrators, and assigns, a charge dated the day of , and created by E.F., of on the land specified in the schedule hereto for securing the sum of and interest thereon, at per centum per annum [or, if the transfer is by indorsement on the instrument of charge, insert, instead of the words immediately following the word "assigns," the words "security"], and all my right, estate, and interest in, and to the money thereby secured, and in and to the land thereby charged.

Dated the day of 18 .
(Signature.) (Seal.)

SCHEDULE (if any.)

3. Form of Receipt on satisfaction of charge.

I, A.B., of being the proprietor of the within charge, hereby acknowledge the receipt of the sum of £ being the total sum now due thereunder.

Dated the day of 18 . L.S.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

- 7 Anne, c. 20. An Act for the public registry of deeds, conveyances, and wills and other incumbrances, which shall be made of or that may affect any houses, lands, tenements, or hereditaments within the county of Middlesex after the twenty-ninth day of September one thousand seven hundred and nine.
- 25 Geo. 2. c. 4. An Act for appointing the deputy or secondary of the chief clerk to enrol pleas in the King's Bench, called the master of the King's Bench Office, one of the registrars or masters for the enrolment of deeds, wills, and other conveyances in the county of Middlesex, in the place and stead of such chief clerk.
- 5 & 6 Vict. c. 103, in part. An Act for abolishing certain offices of the High Court of Chancery in England: in part; namely—section thirty-four.

* If it is desired to modify 23 & 24 Vict. c. 145, add.

22 & 23 Vict. An Act to regulate the office of Queen's
e. 21, in part. Remembrancer, and to amend the practice
and procedure on the Revenue side of the
Court of Exchequer: in part; namely—
section seven.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS AND CORRUPT PRACTICES (No. 2).

The following is the new Government Bill:—

A Bill to amend the law relating to the conveyance of Voters
to the Poll and to continue the Acts relating to the Preven-
tion of Corrupt Practices at Parliamentary Elections and
the Acts relating to Election Petitions.

Whereas by section thirty-six of the Representation of the
People Act, 1867, it is enacted that it shall not be lawful for
any candidate or any one on his behalf at any election for a
borough, except certain boroughs therein mentioned, to pay
any money on account of the conveyance of any voter to the
poll, either to the voter himself or to any other person, and
that any such payment shall be deemed to be an
illegal payment, and it is expedient to amend such enact-
ment:

And whereas the Acts mentioned in the Schedule hereto
expire on the thirty-first day of December one thousand
eight hundred and eighty, and it is expedient to continue
the same:

Be it therefore enacted, &c.

1. *Short title.*] This Act may be cited as the Parliamen-
tary Elections and Corrupt Practices Act, 1880.

2. *Repeal of s. 36 of 30 & 31 Vict. c. 102, as to payment of
expenses of conveyance of voters to the poll.*] The thirty-sixth
section of the Representation of the People Act, 1867,
shall be repealed.

3. *Continuance of Acts.*] This Act and the Acts men-
tioned in the Schedule to this Act, so far as they are unre-
pealed, shall continue in force until the thirty-first day of
December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and
any enactments amending or affecting the enactments con-
tained by this Act shall, in so far as they are temporary
in their duration, be continued in like manner.

SCHEDULE.

ACTS REFERRED TO.

Session and Chapter.	Title.
17 & 18 Vict. c. 102.	The Corrupt Practices Prevention Act, 1854.
21 & 22 Vict. c. 87.	An Act to continue and amend the Corrupt Practices Prevention Act, 1854.
26 & 27 Vict. c. 29.	An Act to amend and continue the Law relat- ing to Corrupt Practices at Elections of Members of Parliament.
31 & 32 Vict. c. 125.	The Parliamentary Elections Act, 1868.
32 & 33 Vict. c. 21.	The Corrupt Practices Commission Ex- penses Act, 1869.
34 & 35 Vict. c. 61.	The Election Commissioners Expenses Act, 1871.
42 & 43 Vict. c. 75.	The Parliamentary Elections and Corrupt Practices Act, 1879.

Creditors' Claims.

CREDITORS UNDER ESTATES IN CHANCERY. LAST DAY OF PROOF.

BOOTH, JOHN, Montpellier st, Brompton, Esq. Mar 31. Booth v Booth
V.C. Hall. Watson and Co, Bouverie st, Fleet st
CARWARDINE, JOHN AUSTIN, Dorstone, Hereford, Esq. Mar 23.
Freeman v Haines, M.R. Gwynn, Bristol
DOWSON, EDWARD, Park st, Grosvenor sq, Physician. Mar 23. Binks
v Dowson, M.R. Lawson, Essex st, Strand
HARRIS, CHARLES, Hove, Sussex, Esq., M.D. Mar 20. Wickenden v
Rodgers, V.C. Hall. Boxall, Chancery lane
MOOD, WILLIAM FORD, Clifton, Bristol, Gent. Apr 15. Clifton-Mogg
v Greig, District Registrar, Bristol. Press, Bristol
SCRAGO, EDWIN, Buglawton, Cheshire. Mar 8. Booth v Scragg, V.C.
Bacon. Cooper, Congleton

[Gazette, Feb. 24.]

BARDLEY, JOHN, Stockport, Cheshire, Farmer. Apr 6. Hall v Bards-
ley, V.C. Hall. Vaughan, Tiviot Dale, Heston Norris
BEATTIE, JOHN GEORGE, Dover st, Piccadilly. Apr 6. Beattie v
Allan, V.C. Hall. Watson, Bouverie st, Fleet st
DAVIS, JOSEPH, Church Broughton, Derby, Farmer. Mar 20. Live-
say v Davis, V.C. Hall. Godger, Burton-upon-Trent

DEWSEBURY, NATHANIEL JOHN, Chester. Mar 31. Lee v Dewsbury
V.O. Hall. Mason, Chester
GROSE, PHAHOA, Brixham, Devon, Mine Agent. Mar 23. Browns
v Grose, V.C. Bacon. Carlyn, St Austell
GROVES, ANNE, Abchurch terrace, Commercial rd. Mar 31. Herbert v
Pondorant, M.R. Carpenter, Jan, Brabant ct, Philpot lane
HUNTER, DAVID, South st, Greenwich, Coal Merchant. Mar 30. Creed
v Hunter, M.R. Bristow, Cannon st
KING, MARTHA, Wootton, Bucks. Mar 25. King v King, M.R.
Gray, Ludgate hill
LEWIS, LLYWELYN, Tan y Forwent, Carnarvon, Farmer. Mar 24.
Lewis v Atkinson, V.C. Bacon. Hughes, Bangor
MYATT, JAMES, Offenham, Worcester, Farmer. Mar 24. Andrews v
Myatt, M.R. Rogers, Westminster chambers, Victoria st
PARRY, HUMPHREYS, Holland park, Kensington, Sergeant-at-law. Mar
22. Parry v Abbott, V.C. Malins. Hughes, Bedford st, Covent
Garden
PASSEY, HENRY RICHARD, Clarendon rd, Notting hill, Military Account-
ment Maker. Mar 25. Passey v Scott, M.R. Barlett, Bedford st,
Covent Garden
PRICHARD, EDWARD, jun, Usk, Monmouth, Farmer. Mar 25. Prichard
v Prichard, M.R. Gabb, Abergavenny
SIDEBOTTOM, EMILY, Addison rd, Kensington. Mar 31. Sidebottom
v Pike, V.C. Bacon. Blount, King st, Chesapeake
STUBBS, REV EDWARD WILLIAM, Strickley, Salop. Apr 3. Giles v
Stubbs, V.C. Bacon. Riley, Wolverhampton

[Gazette, Feb 27.]

CREDITORS UNDER 22 & 23 VICT. CAP. 25. LAST DAY OF CLAIM.

AYNS, BENJAMIN, Stockwood, Dorset, Clerk. Apr 10. Davies, Sher-
borne
BANDERET, HENRY ABRAHAM, Park pl, St James's, Club Manager. March
31. Hopgood and Co, Whitehall pl
BARRETT, MART, Cecil st, Strand, Private Hotel Keeper. Apr 1. Fraser
Soho sq
BEESON, MARIA, Amersham, Buckingham. Apr 10. Cheese, Amersham
BROOKS, R. THOMAS, Epsom, Surrey, Gent. Apr 10. Cheese, Amersham
CARMON, PHILIP, Clapham, Esq. Apr 2. Robinson and Wilkin
King's Arms yd
CHAMBERS, ESTHER SOPHIA, Oxford. March 25. Morrell and Son,
Oxford
CHAMIER, ELIZABETH, St Leonard's-on-Sea. Apr 10. White and Co,
St Marlborough st
CLARKE, JACOB AUGUSTUS, Cavendish st, Cavendish sq, M.D. March 31.
Shum and Co, Theobald's rd, Gray's inn
COOKSON, WALTER SELEY, Chiswick cottages, Esq. March 25. Lem-
prior and Co, Lincoln's inn fields
CORRIE, WILLIAM, Lowick, Northumberland. Apr 1. Blachford and
Co, Colles hill
COX, CATHERINE, Burdham, Somerset. Apr 2. Gastard, Wake
CUTFORTH, JOHN, Sutterton, Lincoln, Farmer. Apr 6. Staniland and
Wigelsworth, Boston
DANSEY, JOHN, Bournemouth, Esq. May 1. Saxton and Son, Queen
Victoria st
DOORICOTT, JOSEPH HENRY, Amersham, Buckingham, House Decorator
Apr 10. Cheese, Amersham
ELYVE, FRANCIS HANHAM, Bowhill, Yalding, Kent, Esq. May 1. Jen-
nings and Co, Whitehall
FERGUSON, ELEANORA, Queen's Gate pl, South Kensington. Apr 3.
Gemmell, Essex st, Strand
FISKE, HARRIET, Bath. Apr 7. Little, Bath
FISON, CORNELIUS, Thetford, Norfolk, Merchant. Apr 21. Houshes,
Thetford
FORTESCUE, WILLIAM CRAWFORD, Plymouth, Solicitor. Apr 30. White-
ford and Bennett, Plymouth
GUNDRY, ANNE, Nettle Grange Farm, nr Southampton. Apr 1. Best,
Southampton
HARVEY, SARAH, Leamington, Warwick. Apr 7. Wright and Hassell,
Leamington
HIDE, RACHAEL, Dunnington, York. March 31. Darbishire and Tatham,
Manchester
HINDS, HENRY, Liverpool, Builder. March 8. Roberts, Bangor
HOGAN, ANN, Liverpool 1. Apr 1. Bremner and Co, Liverpool
HOWELL, ELIZABETH, Central hill, Upper Norwood. Apr 1. Markby
and Co, New sq, Lincoln's inn
JACOBS, MICHAEL, Brook st, Grosvenor sq, Gent. March 26. Davis,
Cork st, Burlington gardens
JERSON, MART, Caroline st, Eaton sq. March 25. Smith, Denbigh st,
Finsbury
LAWTON, AMY, Glossop, Derby. Apr 12. Brooks and Co, Ashton-under-
Lyne
LAWTON, JOHN, Glossop, Derby, Gent. Apr 12. Brooks and Co, Ashton-
under-Lyde
LEATON, WILLIAM, Hoole, nr Chester, Gent. Apr 1. Bridgman and
Co, Chester
LEES, WILLIAM, Staleybridge, Chester, Yeoman. Apr 12. Brooks and
Co, Ashton-under-Lyde
LIVINGSTON, ADOLPHUS HENRY, Panchurch st, West India Merchant.
June 24. Rogerson and Ford, Chancery lane
LOYD, BELINDA, Blomfield rd, Shepherd's Bush. Apr 10. Jackson and
Wright, Chancery lane
MARSDEN, MARGARET, Liverpool. March 19. Norris and Sons, Liver-
pool
MCNEIL, THOMAS ARMSTRONG, Cloughton, Chester, Bookkeeper. Apr
1. Jones and Kitchingham, Liverpool
NADEN, FREDERIC, Savage gardens, Wine Merchant. March 25.
Stevens and Co, Old Jewry
NICHOLSON, GEORGE, Merfield, Tor Point, Cornwall, Gent. June 30.
Parker and Co, St Michael's alley, Cornhill
OAKLEY, The Very Rev Canon FREDERICK, Duncan ter, Islington,
Clerk. Apr 1. Lickorish, Walbrook
PEAKING, JOHN, Market Deeping, Lincoln, Esq. March 20. Sharp and
son, Market Deeping
PHIPPS, ROBERT, Wyck Rissington, Gloucester, Farmer. Apr 1. Ken-
dall, Bourton-on-the-Water

POTTER, GEORGE MARK LOUIS, Lewisham, Kent, Corn Merchant. Apr 7. Poole, Bartholomew close
 ROTHWELL, WILLIAM, West Cliff, Haslingden, Lancaster, Gent. Apr 4. Thompson, Haslingden
 SMITH, THE REV OWLEY, Leadenham, Lincoln, Clerk. Apr 1. Burton and Scorer, Lincoln
 STEELE, JANE, Clifton, Bristol. Apr 14. Harley, Bristol
 SWINDELLS, WILLIAM, Droydsden, Lancaster, Labourer. Apr 12. Brooks and Co, Ashton-under-Lyne
 THOMAS, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Threadneedle st, Stockbroker. May 1. Wootton and Son, Finsbury circus
 WALTREW, THOMAS HUNT, Liverpool, Cotton Broker. March 31. Cotton, Liverpool
 WARD, CHARLOTTE, Cowes, Isle of Wight. March 31. Meynell and Pemberton, Whitehall pl
 WARD, EMMA, Cowes, Isle of Wight. March 31. Meynell and Pemberton, Whitehall pl
 WARD, HONORA SOPHIA, Cowes, Isle of Wight. March 31. Meynell and Pemberton, Whitehall pl
 WHEELER, JOHN, Southampton. Apr 1. Pest, Southampton
 WHITFORD, WILLIAM, Commercial rd East, Iron Roof Manufacturer. Apr 1. Birchall, Mark lane
 WHITMORE, JOSEPH WILLIAMS, Victoria st, Westminster, Esq. Apr 1. Walters and Co, New sq, Lincoln's inn
 WILSON, CHARLES EDMUND, London wall, Commission Agent. Apr 1. Drake and Co, Cloak lane

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ABBEY, ROBERT, Leyton, Gardener. Apr 10. Chew, Leyton
 AKENHURST, JONATHAN, Brighton, Saddler. Apr 26. Stevens and Son, Brighton
 ANNS, CHARLES, Newgate st, Glover. March 31. Miller, Newgate st
 BAILY, GEORGE, Caine, Wilts. March 31. Baily, Hastings
 BALGANCE, WILLIAM, Mount Pleasant, Upper Clapton, Esq. May 1. Balf and Co, Basinghall st
 BAKER, ANN, Swinton, Lancaster. Apr 5. Farrer and Hall, Manchester
 BARBER, GEORGE, Pendleton, nr Manchester, Spirit Merchant. Apr 5. Farrer and Hall, Manchester
 BARNES, GEORGE, Oxford, Land Steward. Apr 30. Hilbery, Billiter st
 BARRETT, MARY, Cecil st, Strand, Private Hotel Keeper. Apr 1. Fraser, Soho sq
 BATCHELOR, HENRY, Croydon, Surrey, Market Gardener. March 31. Rowland, Croydon
 BRUNDRIFT, THE REV R. W., Birkenhead, Chester, Clerk. Apr 12. Sharp and Kirkcubright, Warrington
 CLARKE, THE REV GEORGE NESSER, Saxelby, Leicester, Clerk. May 1. Latham and Paddison, Melton Mowbray
 DOWSON, HENRY NAIRNE, Blackheath, Kent, Gent. March 31. Baker and Nairne, Crosby sq
 EASTWOOD, SAMUEL, Luddenden, York, Worsted Spinner. Ma 1 Emmet and Walker, Halifax
 ELLIS, EDWARD SHIPLEY, Leicester, Esq. July 1. Salisbury, Leicester
 GINGOE, JANE, Shirley, Southampton. Apr 5. Tabourdin and Hargreaves, Victoria st, Westminster
 HALL, NICHOLAS, Edgware rd, Grocer. Apr 30. Alderton Edgware rd
 HARMOND, THOMAS, Headingley, nr Leeds, Dyer. May 1. Turner and Hewson, Leeds
 HARDY, GEORGE, Chorlton-upon-Medlock, Manchester, Yarn Agent. March 31. Makington and Fuller, Manchester
 HURLETT, HARRIET GRAY, Kennington pk rd. Apr 13. Easton, Clifford's inn
 JOHNSON, HANNAH, Wakefield. Apr 2. Barratt and Senior, Wakefield
 LEE, GEORGE, Wymondham, Leicester, Farmer. Apr 21. Atter, Melton Mowbray
 MEREIDITH, HENRY WALTER, Pentrebychan Hall, nr Wrexham. Apr 8. Acton and Bury, Wrexham
 MINCHIN, THE REV JOHN CHAMPNEY, M.A., St Olave's Jewry, Old Jewry, Clerk. March 12. Lumleys, Conduit st, Bond st
 MORTON, HENRY, Leeds, Joiner. Apr 3. Scott, Leeds
 NATHAN, WILLIAM, Commercial rd East, Pawnbroker. Apr 26. Freeman, Gutter lane, Chespeide
 PRACOCK, WILLIAM, Malham, York, Postmaster. Apr 12. Haigh and Co, Liverpool
 PICKER-SOILL, THOMAS, Dolton, York, Gent. Apr 20. Swarbrick and Rhodes, Thirsk
 PRACOCK, JOSEPH, Nottingham, Corn Merchant. March 30. Heath and Son, Nottingham
 PITT, SAMUEL, Ore, nr Hastings, Gent. Apr 3. Jones and Glenister, Hastings
 RAIMON, THOMAS HENRY, Deptford, Kent, House Agent. March 25. Sandom and Co, Gracechurch st
 ROLLS, JESSE GOLDSMITH, Coleman st, Emigration Agent. May 1. Cowdell and Co, Budge row, Cannon st
 SOPER, GEORGE ROBERT, Mark Lane, Wine Merchant. Apr 3. Harries and Co, Coleman st
 SPILLER, JOHN, Swindon, Wilts, Upholsterer. Apr 10. Kinnear and Tombs, Swindon
 STALLIBRASS, CHARLES, Clifton rd, Malda vale, Licensed Victualler. Apr 15. Gresham and Davies, Basinghall st
 STEVENS, FRANCES MARGARET, Westbourne, Salisbury. Apr 3. Harries and Co, Coleman st
 STOKES, JAMES, East India United Service Club, Retired Surgeon. May 27. Brown, Lincoln's inn fields
 TORS, JOHN, Eastham, Chester, Esq. Apr 17. Rodgers and Co, Sheffield
 TUCKER, HENRY, South Marston, Wilts, Farmer. Apr 10. Kinnear and Tombs, Swindon
 WALKHAM, SARAH SURANNAH, Bocking, Essex. Apr 8. Holmes, Bocking
 WALLIS, EBENEZER JOHN, Sheldon st, Westbourne grove, Fruiterer. March 20. Lumleys, Conduit st, Bond st
 WARD, RANDALL, Alipington, Norfolk, Yeoman. Apr 6. Copeman and Cadge, Lodon
 WEBSTER, ALFRED, Bath. Apr 12. Timmins, Bath
 WEBSTER, ELIZABETH ANN, Bath. Apr 12. Timmins, Bath
 WHEATLEY, MARIA, Tyne-mouth, Northumberland. Apr 23. Adamson, North Shields
 WORTHINGTON, ELIZABETH, Altrincham, Chester. March 29. Nicholls and Co, Altrincham

[Gazette, Mar 2.]

New Orders, Etc.

OPPOSED MOTIONS IN THE EXCHEQUER DIVISION.

It is ordered that one clear day before that named in the notice of motion, or rule nisi, for hearing such motion, the party moving shall enter the motion at the Rule Office, and leave there a copy of the notice of motion or of the rule nisi, and any orders, pleadings, or other documents relating to the motion, and shall also, on the same day, bespeak to be in court on that or on the following day, all original affidavits required to be used on the hearing, and such motions shall be heard in the order in which they are so set down.

SPRING ASSIZES.

Orders in Council in pursuance of the Spring Assizes Act, 1879, are published in the *London Gazette* of Friday last. These orders provide that for the purposes of the next spring assizes, the following counties or districts will be united under the name of "Spring Assize Counties," numbered from 1 to 18:—(1) Cumberland and Westmoreland will form one county, the place where the assizes will be held being Carlisle. (2) The northern and the Salford divisions of Manchester—place, Manchester. (3) The North and East Riding division and the West Riding division—place, York. (4) The counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, and the county of the town of Nottingham—place, Lincoln. (5) The counties of Derby and Leicester, the borough of Leicester, and the county of Rutland—place, Derby. (6) The counties of Northampton, Bedford, and Buckingham—place, Northampton. (7) The counties of Norfolk and Suffolk and the county of the city of Norwich—place, Ipswich. (8) The counties of Huntingdon and Cambridge—place, Shire-hall, at Chesterton, Cambridge. (9) The county of Herts and so much of the county of Essex as is not within the Central Criminal Court district—place, Hertford. (10) The county of Sussex, the county of the city of Canterbury, and so much of the county of Kent as is not within the Central Criminal Court district—held at Lewes. (11) The counties of Oxford and Berks—held at Reading. (12) The counties of Worcester, Hereford, Monmouth, Gloucester, and the county of the city of Gloucester—held at Worcester. (13) The counties of Salop and Stafford—held at Stafford. (14) The counties of Southampton, Wilts, and Dorset—held at Winchester. (15) The counties of Devon and Cornwall—held at Exeter. (16) The county of Somerset and the county of the city of Bristol—held at Taunton. (17) The counties of Montgomery, Merioneth, Carnarvon, Anglesea, Denbigh, and Flint—held at Ruthin. (18) The counties of Glamorgan, Carmarthen, Cardigan, Brecknock, and Radnor, with the county of the borough of Carmarthen and county of Haverfordwest—held at Swansea.

Legal News.

At the London Institution recently, a meeting, convened by the Institute of Bankers, was held to consider the subject of bankruptcy reform. A paper was read by Mr. T. R. R. Davison, who remarked that since the year 1825 bankruptcy matters had given rise to frequent and widely divergent legislation. Seven Acts had been passed between 1832 and 1869, but fresh attempts at legislative improvements were admittedly desirable. At the present moment every section of the mercantile community united in denouncing the inefficiency of the existing system. Dishonest traders could now fail with impunity, and honest people suffered in consequence. The average amount of failures in England during the last ten years might be roughly stated at nearly £20,000,000 per annum, and £13,000,000 of this sum was the average yearly loss. Reverting to the evil of "Liquidation by arrangement," he pointed out that as the present condition of the English law became known the number of insolvencies had enormously increased. They had risen from 5,002 in 1870 to 11,450 in 1878. He recommended that the discharge of the bankrupt should be subject to a minimum dividend of 10s. in the pound, and that some means should be devised for marking a distinction between those traders who had met their engagements with punctuality and those who had not. The chairman expressed his desire to see all traders and partnerships fully registered, and suggested that the fees charged for this registration would

bring in a handsome amount. Some discussion followed, and he meeting was then adjourned for a week.

On Friday week a meeting of the members of the Institute of Bankers was held in the theatre of the London Institution to continue the discussion on resolutions arising out of a paper on Bankruptcy Law Reform read by Mr. T. R. R. Davison. Mr. Howard, of the London and County Bank, having read a letter from the West Riding Banking Company strongly objecting to the former part of the 6th clause in the Attorney-General's Bankruptcy Law Amendment Bill, expressed his hearty concurrence in the criticisms thus brought before them. He concluded by moving that in the opinion of the Institute this clause, from its commencement to the words "such bill or note" in its 15th line ought to be omitted. The words proposed to be left out read thus:—"A creditor shall not vote at any meeting of creditors in respect of any debt upon or secured by a current bill of exchange or promissory note held by him, unless he is willing to treat the liability of every person who would be liable thereon if the same were held by the debtor, and whose estate is not in course of administration under this Act, as security in his hands, and to estimate the value thereof and deduct the same from his proof, in which case he shall, on application being made within the prescribed time by any person interested, give up such security for the benefit of the creditors of the debtor upon payment of such estimated value: Provided always, that such estimate (except so far as the creditor may receive any payment as aforesaid in respect thereof) shall not prejudice the right of such creditor to receive from the estate of the debtor a dividend upon the whole amount of such bill or note." After a long discussion the meeting, which was decidedly in favour of Mr. Howard's motion, agreed to refer it to the council of the Institute for special report.

Court Papers.

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

ROTA OF REGISTRARS IN ATTENDANCE ON

Date.	COURT OF APPEAL.	MASTER OF THE ROLLS.	V.C. MALINS.
Monday, March 15	Mr. Cobby	Mr. Latham	Mr. Pemberton
Tuesday 16	Jackson	Leach	Ward
Wednesday 17	Cobby	Latham	Pemberton
Thursday 18	Jackson	Leach	Ward
Friday 19	Cobby	Latham	Pemberton
Saturday 20	Jackson	Leach	Ward

	V. C. BACON.	V. C. HALL.	Mr. Justice FRY.
Monday, March 15	Mr. Merivale	Mr. Clowes	Mr. Teesdale
Tuesday 16	King	Koe	Farrer
Wednesday 17	Merivale	Clowes	Teesdale
Thursday 18	King	Koe	Farrer
Friday 19	Merivale	Clowes	Teesdale
Saturday 20	King	Koe	Farrer

SALE OF ENSUING WEEK.

March 16.—Messrs. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, & BRIDGEWATER, at the Mart, at 2 p.m., Freehold Property (see advertisement, February 21, p. 6).

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

March 11, 1880.

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

3 per Cent. Consols, 97½	Annuities, April, '88, 9½
Ditto for Account, 98	Do. (Red Sea T.) Aug. 1868
Do. 3 per Cent. Reduced, 96½	Ex Bills, £1000, 2½ per Ct. 7 pm.
New 3 per Cent., 96½	Ditto, £500, Do, 10 pm.
Do. 3½ per Cent., Jan. '94	Ditto, £100 & £200, 10 pm.
Do. 2½ per Cent., Jan. '94	Bank of England Stock, 276
Annuities, Jan. '80	Ditto for Account.

RAILWAY STOCK.

	Railways.	Paid.	Closing Price
Stock	Bristol and Exeter	100	—
Stock	Caledonian	100	110½
Stock	Glasgow and South-Western	100	109
Stock	Great Eastern Ordinary Stock	100	89½
Stock	Great Northern	100	126½
Stock	Do., A Stock*	100	123½
Stock	Great Southern and Western of Ireland	100	—
Stock	Great Western—Original	100	118½
Stock	Lancashire and Yorkshire	100	134
Stock	London, Brighton, and South Coast	100	139
Stock	London, Chatham, and Dover	100	30½
Stock	London and North-Western	100	158½
Stock	London and South-Western	100	134
Stock	Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincoln	100	91½
Stock	Metropolitan	100	119½
Stock	Do., District	100	81
Stock	Midland	100	136½
Stock	North British	100	76½
Stock	North Eastern	100	158½
Stock	North London	100	180
Stock	North Staffordshire	100	75
Stock	South Devon	100	—
Stock	South-Eastern	100	127½

* A receives no dividend until 6 per cent. has been paid to B.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTH.

SUMMERHAYS.—Mar. 5, at Farnside, Pelham-road, South Wimbledon, the wife of W. F. Summerhays, solicitor, of a son, still-born.

MARRIAGES.

BRADBURY—FOWLER.—Mar. 4, at Erdington, John Gilbert Bradbury, solicitor, Birmingham, to Ada, daughter of William Fowler, Esq., J.P., Wood End, Erdington, Birmingham.

GUY—REYNARD-COOKSON.—Mar. 4, at Lower Norwood, S.E., Walter James Guy, solicitor, of 18, Orchard-street, Portman-square, London, W., to Elizabeth, widow of the late Lutwidge Dunbar Reynard-Cookson, of Whitehill-park, Durham.

PRIOR—WILKIN.—Mar. 4, at King's Lynn, George Cosens Prior, solicitor and notary public, Portsmouth, to Clara Gertrude, daughter of Thomas Martin Wilkin, solicitor, King's Lynn.

DEATHS.

GLASCOCK.—Jan. 10, at Stanmore, near Sydney, New South Wales, Edward John Glascock, solicitor, formerly of Swansea, aged 34.

JENKINS.—March 8, at 13, Cranley-place, Onslow-square, William Jenkins, of Clifton Court, Clifton, barrister-at-law, aged 38.

LONDON GAZETTES.

BANKRUPTS.

FRIDAY, Mar. 5, 1880.

Under the Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

Creditors must forward their proofs of debts to the Registrar.

To Surrender in London.

Barritt, William R., Coleman st, Manganese Merchant. Pet Mar 2

Murray. Mar 19 at 11.30

Brown, Thomas, Queen Victoria st. Pet Mar 2. Murray. Mar 19 at 12

Hayward, Charles, St George's rd, Southwark, Licensed Victualler. Pet Mar 3. Brougham. Mar 16 at 11

To Surrender in the Country.

Brown, Thomas Blakeman, Woodstock, Oxford, Schoolmaster. Pet Mar 1. Bishop. Oxford, Mar 20 at 12.30

Fountain, Mary, and George Fountain, Chipping Wycombe, Buckingham, Farmers. Pet Mar 1. Watson. Aylesbury, Mar 31 at 11

Hargreaves, Thomas, Boothfold, nr Newchurch, Lancaster, Farmer. Pet Mar 3. Teesdale. Oldham, Mar 17 at 12

Hunt, Charles Philip, Ashburton, Devon, Gent. Pet Mar 2. Daw. Exeter, Mar 23 at 12

Ingram, John Ashmole, Walpole St Peter, Norfolk, Farmer. Pet Mar 3. Partridge. King's Lynn, Mar 17 at 11

Ogilvy, Hon Donald Bruce, Brighton. Pet Feb 23. Jones. Brighton, Mar 15 at 11

Sampson, Martin Shickell, Bristol, Coal Merchant. Pet Mar 3. Harley. Bristol, Mar 17 at 2

TUESDAY, Mar. 9, 1880.

Under the Bankruptcy Act, 1869.

Creditors must forward their proofs of debts to the Registrar.

To Surrender in London.

Masters, Mark John, and Frederick Tappin, Castle st, Holborn, Ornamental Gilders. Pet Mar 3. Poyas. Mar 23 at 12

To Surrender in the Country.

Brown, Walter John, and Thomas Robson, Buxton, Derby, Builders. Pet Mar 4. Hyde. Stockport, Mar 22 at 11

Jones, William, Brynmawr, Brecon, Contractor. Pet Mar 5. Shepard. Tredegar, Mar 22 at 10

Ogley, Harvey, Sheffield, Fruiterer. Pet Mar 4. Waka, Sheffield, Mar 22 at 11
 See, Agnes, Nottingham, Boarding house keeper. Pet Mar 3.
 Patchitt, Nottingham, Mar 22 at 11
 Tiley, James, Marningham, York, Woollen Merchant. Pet Mar 4.
 Robinson, Bradford, Mar 23 at 12

BANKRUPTCIES ANNUAL.

FRIDAY, Mar. 5, 1880.

Brownlow, Joseph, Mordaunt st, Brixton, Salesman. Feb 26
 Evans, Robert, Mawson row, Chiswick lane, Builder. Feb 26
 Throckmorton, Richard, Saville row, Burlington gardens. Feb 23

TUESDAY, Mar. 9, 1880.

Seabrook, George, jun, Maunden, Essex, Farmer. Feb 28

Liquidations by Arrangement.

FIRST MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

FRIDAY, Mar 5, 1880.

Albino, John, and Louis Albino, Stamford, Looking Glass Manufacturers. Mar 23 at 3 at offices of Lockyer, Gresham bldgs, Basinghall st
 Ambler, William Richardson, Leigh, Lancaster, Solicitor. Mar 18 at 2 a the County Court Offices, Leigh
 Backhouse, Jane, Artillery lane, Bishopsgate st Within, Hemp and Yarn Merchant. Mar 23 at 2 at offices of Henderson, Moorgate st bldgs, Stockpools and Son, Old Broad st
 Barnbrook, William, and Abraham Beddow, Swan Village, Stafford, Colliery Proprietors. Mar 12 at 11 at offices of Sheldon, High st, Wednesbury
 Bateman, Thomas, Cradley, Worcester, Merchant's Clerk. Mar 18 at 11 at offices of Homer, High st, Brierley hill
 Bateson, Outhbert, Castletford, York, Grocer. Mar 18 at 2.30 at Carr's Railway Hotel, Castletford. Phillips, Castletford
 Bell, Mary Ann, Redcar, York, Innkeeper. Mar 17 at 11 at offices of Pascoe, Zealand rd, Middlesbrough
 Benson, John, Holmfirth, York, Carriage Builder. Mar 19 at 3 at the White Swan Hotel, Huddersfield. Healey, Holmfirth
 Bent, John, Dudley, Licensed Victualler. Mar 17 at 3 at offices of Stokes and Harper, Priory st, Dudley
 Bone, Thomas William, Middlesbrough, York, Bird Dealer. Mar 19 at 2 at offices of Teale, Albert rd, Middlesbrough
 Bourne, Thomas, Tredworth, Gloucester, Mason. Mar 22 at 12 at offices of Henderson, Berkeley st, Gloucester
 Boys, James, and Samuel John Dunn, Well st, Jewin st, Wine Merchants. Mar 22 at 3 at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham st. Chorley and Co, Moorgate st
 Brandt, Waldemar, Sunderland, Coal Merchant. Mar 19 at 3 at offices of Pinkney, John st, Sunderland
 Brittain, James, Middlesbrough, Journeyman Tailor. Mar 13 at 11 at offices of Teale, Albert rd, Middlesbrough
 Bundock, William Henry, Cambridge rd, Mile End, Provision Dealer. Mar 13 at 10.30 at 40, Bromley st, Commercial rd East, Hieks, Victoria pk rd, South Hackney
 Cate, Percival, jun, Bicombe, Dorset, Farmer. Mar 25 at 2 at the Junction Hotel, Dorchester. Weston
 Carver, Emily, Sloane st, Poulterer. Mar 12 at 3 at offices of Cobbett, John st, Adelphi
 Chalmers, William, Scotby, Cumberland, Innkeeper. Mar 18 at 11 at offices of Leeds, Hodgson's st, Scotch st, Carlisle
 Cook, Felix, Bende, Fruit Merchant. Mar 18 at 3 at offices of Craven, East parade, Leeds
 Cornwell, Joseph, Birmingham, Carpenter. Mar 19 at 11.30 at offices of Peet, Colmore row, Birmingham
 Cornish, Samuel, and Arthur Cornish, Ipswich, Shoe Manufacturers. Mar 17 at 12 at Pearce's Rooms, Princes st, Ipswich. Hill, Ipswich
 Crowthorpe, George Oastler, Scarborough, Solicitor. Mar 18 at 11 at Abbott's North Eastern Hotel, York. Wellburn, Scarborough
 Davies, Walter Edmond, Swansea, Cabinet Maker. Mar 22 at 2 at offices of Gamble and Harvey, Gresham bldgs, Basinghall st. Evans, Swansea
 Davis, Frederick, Plumstead, Kent, Labourer. Mar 27 at 11 at offices of Buchanan and Rogers, Basinghall st
 Dent, Thomas Daniel, and Alfred Harris, Essex rd, Islington, Grocers. Mar 23 at 2 at 145, Cheapside. Crouch and Spencer, Queen Victoria st
 Dobbie, Duncan, Liverpool, out of business. Mar. 18 at 2.30 at offices of Murphy, Dale st, Liverpool
 Doubleday, William, Upton, Nottingham, Farmer. Mar 18 at 2.45 at the Saracen's Head, Southwell. Bell, Nottingham
 Drake, Benjamin, Felstead, Essex, Farmer. Mar 22 at 2 at the Horn Hotel, Braintree. Smoother, Braintree
 Edwards, James, Triog, Merioneth, Railway Contractor. Mar 24 at 11 at offices of Hughes, Pier st, Aberystwith
 Fish, Philip, Morley, York, Coal Merchant. Mar 16 at 3 at offices of Ridgway and Ridgway, Wellington st, Batley
 Fiddell, Munro James, Birmingham, Public House Manager. Mar 19 at 3 at offices of Tarleton and Butlin, Temple st, Birmingham
 Forsythe, Anderson, Great College st, Camden Town, Doctor of Medicine. Mar 19 at 12 at offices of Sampson, Marylebone rd
 Fox, Alexander Matthew, Duke st, Adelphi, Brick Agent. Mar 18 at 3 at offices of Rodgers and Clarkson, Walbrook
 Friend, John Melbourne, Tarrant Hinton, Dorset, Farmer. Mar 18 at 1 at the Crown Hotel, Blandford. Whatman, Salisbury
 Gardiner, James, Cheapside, Trimming Manufacturer. Mar 18 at 3 at 3 at offices of Kennedy, Old Jewry chambers. Montagu and Co, Grey's inn, sq
 Granberg, Ebenhard, Great Grimsby, Shipbroker. Mar 18 at 11 at offices of Grange and Winttingham, St. Mary's chambers, West St. Mary's gate, Great Grimsby
 Grimes, Edwin, New Eltham, Kent, Grocer. Mar 18 at 2.30 at offices of Gibson, Lowfield st, Dartford
 Hainsworth, William, jun, Leicester, Grocer. Mar 19 at 10.30 at offices of Wright, Hinkley, Belvoir st, Leicester
 Hancock, Albert, and Robert Civil, Bristol, Fish Salesmen. Mar 17 at 2 at offices of Silby, Exchange West, Bristol

Haystead, Charles, Plumstead, Kent, Boot Maker. Mar 19 at 3 at offices of Cooper, Chancery lane
 Hoon, Thomas, Salford, Lancaster, Provision Dealer. Mar 22 at 3 at offices of Bowden, King st, Manchester
 Helm, Henry, Preston, Lancaster, Plumber. Mar 18 at 3 at offices of Edleston, Winckley st, Preston
 Heris, Annie, Bradford, York, Grocer. Mar 18 at 11 at offices of Smith Haigh, Darley st, Bradford
 Higgs, Andrew Peak, Twyford, Leicester, Grazier. Mar 19 at 3 at offices of Wright and Hinkley, Belvoir st, Leicester
 Hooker, George, Cannock, Stafford, Boot Maker. Mar 16 at 11 at offices of Glover, Bridges st, Walsall
 Houscroft, James, Drighlington, York, Joiner. Mar 17 at 11 at offices of George and Wade, Piccadilly, Bradford
 Hulton, Thomas, Brook-by-walk, Homerton, House Decorator. Mar 22 at 11 at offices of Webb, Euston rd
 Islip, William, Melchbourne, Bedford, Farmer. Mar 17 at 12 at Swan Hotel, Bedford. Day and Wade-Gery, St Neots
 Jackson, Samuel Sutcliffe, Northgate, Halifax, Tailor. Mar 31 at 3 at White Lion Hotel, Silver st, Halifax. Boocock, Halifax
 James, Richard, Bishop's Castle, Salop, Coal dealer. Mar 22 at 2 at Jorjingham Arms Hotel, Shifnal
 Jenkins, Thomas, Devynock, Brecon, Licensed Victualler. Mar 16 at 2 at offices of Bishop, Wheat st, Brecon
 Jennings, Robert, Blackburn, Lancaster, Leather dealer. Mar 19 at 4 at Mitre Hotel, Cathedral gates, Manchester. Pensonby and Carlu, Oldham
 Jessop, John Brown, Swineshead, Lincoln, Butcher. Mar 18 at 12.30 at Red Lion Hotel, Roston. Bells, Boston
 Johnson, Walter, Tottlewar, Walsworth, Boot Manufacturer. Mar 16 at 2 at offices of Bridger, Botolph lane, Bostcheap
 Jones, Arthur Crawford, Wolverhampton, Stock Taker. Mar 18 at 3 at offices of Rhodes, Queen st, Wolverhampton
 Jones, Hezekiah, Rhodlanerchrugog, Denbigh, Grocer. Mar 19 at 11 at offices of Poyser, Temple row, Wrexham
 Kilby, John Charles, Frintbury, Kent, Farmer. Mar 23 at 3 at offices of Basset, Eslegate, Rochester
 Knowles, James, Arelley Kings, Worcester, Licensed Victualler. Mar 17 at 4 at offices of Miller and Co, Church st, Kidderminster
 Lane, Joseph, East Dean, Gloucester, out of business. Mar 18 at 12 at offices of Smith and Son, Newham
 Laver, Samuel, Prince of Wales rd, Camden Town, out of business. Mar 20 at 12 at the King's Arms Hotel, Westernham. Webb, Euston rd
 Lee, Henry, Yiewsley, Hillingdon, Grocer. Mar 31 at 12 at Ashley's Covent Garden Hotel, Henrietta st, Covent Garden. Button and Co, Leigh, Thomas, Old Ford rd, Licensed Victualler. Mar 31 at 3 at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham st. Widdcombe, Metropolitan chambers, Bond st
 Lott, Stephen James, Wenham Parva, Suffolk, Farmer. Mar 25 at 2.15 at offices of Westhorne, Museum's st, Ipswich
 Lumsden, Arthur, and Henry John Lumsden, Chapel st, Pentonville, Clothiers. Mar 18 at 12 at offices of Yarde and Loader, Raymond buildings, Gray's inn
 Lye, George Dawson, Spizot Lodge, near Middleham, York, Trainer of Race Horses. Mar 16 at 10 at the Railway Hotel, Northallerton. Waistell, Northallerton
 Marsh, John, Stanton, Suffolk, Treshing Machine Proprietor. Mar 27 at 11 at the Guildhall Bury St Edmunds. Salmon and Son, Bury St Edmunds
 Mattick, Calvin, Coombend, Radstock, Somerset, Dairyman. Mar 17 at 12 at offices of Beckingham, Albion chambers, Broad st, Bristol
 Milburn, Francis, Shieldfield, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Grocer. Mar 19 at 11 at offices of Fleming, Union chambers, Grainger st West, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
 Mills, John, Heath rd, Twickenham, General Dealer. Mar 19 at 1 at offices of Ambrose, Haynes and Sons, Grecian chambers, Temple
 Moller, Matthias, Sunderland, Durham, Cook. Mar 22 at 3 at offices of Crow, Jan, West Sunnside, Sunderland
 Mordant, George, Aldershot, Southampton, Army Contractor. Mar 18 at 2 at the South Western Hotel, Station rd, Aldershot. Eva, Aldershot
 Morgan, Thomas, Ashley Vale, Bristol, Builder. Mar 17 at 2 at offices of Fussell and Co, Liverpool chambers, Corn st, Bristol
 Mott, John William, Ramsgate, Nurseryman. Mar 17 at 3 at offices of Cannon, King st, Chesham
 Murrills, William Partridge, Glemsford, Suffolk, Coal Agent. Mar 18 at 3 at offices of Jones, Townhall chambers, Colchester
 Norbury, William, Bradford, York, Pork Butcher. Mar 15 at 3 at the Victoria Hotel, White Abbey rd, Manningham
 Nuttall, John, Rochdale, Lancaster, Provision Dealer. Mar 18 at 3 at offices of Wiles, Acker st chambers, Acker st, Rochdale
 Palmer, Alfred, Hastings, Bookseller. Mar 16 at 3 at the Bridge House Hotel, London bridge. Savery and Chambers, Hastings
 Perrins, Thomas, Stourbridge, Worcester, Innkeeper. Mar 17 at 11 at offices of Wall, High st, Stourbridge
 Phipps, Thomas, St George's, Gloucester, Potato Dealer. Mar 18 at 13 at offices of Meers, Nicholas st, Britol
 Porch, John, Kegworth, Leicester, Licensed Victualler. Mar 22 at 3 at offices of Whittingham, Middle pavement, Nottingham
 Pulley, William, Leicester, Baker. Mar 19 at 11 at offices of Hunter and Curtis, Halford st, Leicester
 Reya, Charles, Little Briton, Fur and Skin Merchant. Mar 24 at 3 at offices of Cooper, King's Arms yard. Futveye and Co, John st, Bedford row
 Rhodes, George Wellington, and Ernest de Witt, Mare st, Hackney, Cabinet Manufacturers. Mar 22 at 3 at offices of Procker and Andrews, Princes st, Spitalfields
 Richard, Samuel Dyson, Kingston-upon-Hull, Draper. Mar 10 at 3 at the Crown and Cushion Inn, Land of Green Ginger, Kingston-upon-Hull
 Riley, Joseph, Birmingham, Coal Dealer. Mar 18 at 12 at offices of Hawkes and Weekes, Temple st, Birmingham
 Roberts, Edward, Meld, Flint, Farmer. Mar 24 at 12 at the Royal Hotel Rhyd. Davies, Holywell
 Roberts, Robert Knowles, and Joshua Roberts, Tootington, Lancaster, Fountain st, Manchester

Roe, Agnes, Nottingham, Boarding House Keeper. Mar 17 at 3 at offices of Belk, Middle pavement, Nottingham

Simons, James, Gravesend, Manure Merchant. Mar 23 at 11 at offices of Mitchell, Windmill st, Gravesend

Simpson, Thomas, Tynley, Stafford, Farmer. Mar 19 at 11 at the Royal Hotel, Crewe. Tennant and Co, Hanley

Slater, William, Bridlington quay, York, Draper. Mar 20 at 11 at the Imperial Hotel, Paragon st, Kingston-upon-Hull. Wray, Bridlington

Stanton, Thomas, Walsall, Stafford, Butcher. Mar 17 at 12 at offices of East, Temple st, Birmingham

Storer, John, Swadlincote, Derby, Tailor. Mar 15 at 3 at offices of Saunders, Wardwick, Derby. Smith, Swadlincote

Tanner, Jonathan, Hatcham Park rd, New Cross, out of business. Mar 18 at 3 at offices of Mackeson and Co, Lincoln's Inn fields

Thompson, Edward, Kennington rd, Lambeth, Journeymen Carpenter. Mar 23 at 11 at offices of Russel, Coleman st

Tomlinson, Benjamin, Leicester, Corrier. Mar 22 at 3 at offices of Wright and Black, Belvoir st, Leicester

Townsend, Joseph, Rothbury, Northumberland, Tea Dealer. Mar 16 at 1 at offices of Sissons, Bank chmbrs, Mosley st, Newcastle-upon-Tyne

Trost, William, Liverpool, Beerseller. Mar 18 at 3 at offices of Lupton, Harrington st, Liverpool

Turvey, William, Walsley, Lancashire, Licensed Victualler. Mar 19 at Ship Hotel, Barrow-in-Furness. Bradshaw, Barrow-in-Furness

Udale, George, Abby's Bromley, Stafford, Innkeeper. Mar 23 at 11 at offices of Flint and Flint, Uttoxeter

Vaughan, Charles, Llanvianangel Tormynydd, Monmouth, Licensed Victualler. Mar 17 at 2 at offices of Williams, Monmouth

Ward, Ann, Newport, Salop, Timber Merchant. Mar 19 at 12 at North Western Hotel, Stafford. Liddle, Newport

Ward, George, College rd, Dulwich, Builder. Mar 22 at 2 at Cannon st Hotel, Cannon st. Elmslie and Co, Leadenhall st

Webber, Charles, Lillesdon, Somerset, Farmer. Mar 20 at 2 at offices of Reed and Cook, Paul st, Taunton

Wellfare, John, Lower Marsh, Lambeth, Tobaccoist. Mar 18 at 11 at offices of Lewis, Chancery lane. Abbot, Chancery lane

White, George, Hatcham pk rd, out of business. Mar 18 at 2 at offices of Wedlake, Mitre st, Temple

White, Nathaniel, Chester, Outfitter. Mar 19 at 12 at offices of Churton, Eastgate bldgs, Chester

Whittaker, Isaac, Bristol, Milliner. Mar 15 at 2 at offices of Clifton and Carter, Broad st, Bristol

Wilce, John, Stroud, Gloucester, Draper. Mar 18 at 1 at the Gresham Tavern, Gresham st. Heelas and Davis, Stroud

William, David, Pempypren, Cardigan, Farmer. Mar 20 at 3 at offices of Lloyd, High st, Lampeter

Williams, David, Jun, Walsall, Gas Tube Fitting Maker. Mar 17 at 10.30 at offices of East, Temple st, Birmingham

Williams, Griffith, Swansea, Colliery Proprietor. Mar 18 at 12 at the Cameron Arms Hotel, High st, Swansea. Lewis, Mer hr Tydfil

Wilson, Daniel Wade, Wakerley, Northampton, Baker. Mar 24 at 11 at offices of Stapleton, St Paul's st, Stamford

Wilson, Henry, Croydon, Surrey, Builder. Mar 15 at 11 at the Public Hall, Croydon. Hooper, St Paul's churchyard

Winters, Walter, Chichester st, Harrow rd, Plumber. Mar 22 at 19 at 20, Aberdeen place, Maid vale. Digby, Cambridge place, Norfolk sq

TUESDAY, MAR. 9, 1880.

Appleton, George, Stockton-on-Tees, Gardener. Mar 22 at 3 at offices of Draper, Finkle st, Stockton-on-Tees

Atley, Robert, Stoke-upon-Trent, Metal Monnter. Mar 22 at 11 at the Vine Inn, Stafford. Ashmall, Hanley

arnett, Isaac, Middlesex st, Aldgate, Cowkeeper. Mar 17 at 3 at offices of Catlin, Wormwood st, Old Broad st

Barton, Arthur Sewell, Bury St Edmunds, Innkeeper. Mar 30 at 12 at the Guildhall, Bury St Edmunds

Beams, Charles, Newport, Mon., Sugar Boiler. Mar 22 at 2 at offices of David, Cambria chambers, Newport

Beck, Joseph, Collingbourne Kineston, Wilts, Farmer. Mar 23 at 1.30 at the Saverake Forest Hotel, Burghage. Dixon, Pewsey

Belcher, Paul, Burton-on-Trent, Surgeon. Mar 22 at 2 at the White Hart Hotel, High st, Burton-on-Trent. Drewry, Burton-on-Trent

Blackley, William Henry, Hanley, Stafford, Hatter. Mar 19 at 10 at offices of Ashmall, Albion st, Hanley

Bowden, John William, Plymouth, China Dealer. Mar 22 at 1.30 at the Royal, College green, Bristol. Square, Plymouth

Bradshaw, George John, Stoke-upon-Trent, Potter. Mar 20 at 11 at offices of Ashmall, Albion st, Hanley

Brewer, Stephen, Penzance, Cornwall, Butcher. Mar 22 at 2 at offices of Dale, Penzance

Brodey, Elizabeth, Lymm, Chester, Boot and Shoe Maker. Mar 22 at 11 at offices of Jeans and Co, Wimpac st, Warrington

Brown, Thomas Hanson, Nantwich, Chester, Licensed Victualler. Mar 22 at 12 at 48, Hospital st, Nantwich. Brooke, Nantwich

Buckland, William, Brixton rd, Builder. Mar 22 at 3 at offices of Moore and Son, Crosby sq, Bishopsgate. Smallman, Queen st, Cheapside

Bullimore, William Clark, Sun at, Shoreditch, Leather Seller. Mar 18 at 3 at offices of Merriman, Cloak lane, Cannon st

Bunting, Samuel, Seacombe, Chester, Coal Merchant. Mar 18 at 3 at offices of Stephens and Danger, Orange st, Castle st, Liverpool

Carter, Robert, Balham, Surrey, Builder. Mar 31 at 3 at offices of Saunders and Co, Cheapside

Chadwick, Thomas, Sheffield, Chemist. Mar 24 at 11 at offices of Vickers and Sons, Bank st, Sheffield

Chovil, William, Birmingham, Coal Merchant. Mar 23 at 8 at offices of Fallows, Cherry st, Birmingham

Clark, Thomas Paish, Stanbridge Ford, Bedford, Miller. Mar 18 at 11 at offices of Pettit, Leighton Buzzard. Ewen and Roberts, Luton

Cutton, William, Denmark st, St Giles, Goldsmith. Mar 31 at 11 at offices of Roberts, Coleman st

Coleman, James, Westbury-on-Severn, Gloucester, Timber Merchant. Mar 19 at 3 at the Bell Hotel, Gloucester. Perrin, Bristol

Coles, John, Worle, Somerset, Auctioneer. Mar 23 at 12 at offices of Chappess, Grove rd, Weston-super-Mare

Cook, Charles, Aylesbeare, Devon, Farmer. Mar 24 at 3 at offices of Friend, Post Office chambers, Gandy st, Exeter

Coombe, George, Pershore, Worcester, Builder. Mar 23 at 3 at offices of Martin, Pershore

Crookes, Joseph, Hanley, Stafford, Chemist. Mar 22 at 11 at the Vine Inn, Stafford. Ashmall, Hanley

Davies, Richard, Bridgend, Glamorgan, Farmer. Mar 23 at 12 at the Castle Hotel, Bridgend. Randall, Bridgend

Davies, William Henry, Cardiff, Haulier. Mar 23 at 12 at offices of Morgan and Scott, High st, Cardiff

Deaville, Michael John, Hanbury, Stafford, Veterinary Surgeon. Mar 24 at 11 at offices of Flint and Flint, High st, Uttoxeter

Dibben, Edwin Reginald, New Seafood, Lincoln, Schoolmaster. Mar 20 at 12 at offices of Holdich, West gate, New Seafood

Dickinson, Peter, Preston, Stonemason. Mar 23 at 3 at offices of Forshaw and Parker, Cannon st, Preston

Dowling, William Ernest, Bruce, Norbiton, Surrey, Clerk in her Majesty's Post Office. Mar 23 at 3 at offices of Cannon, King st, Chapside

Dyer, Samuel, Euston rd, Iron Church Builder. Mar 18 at 3 at offices of Holloway, Ball's Pond rd. Cooper, Chancery lane

Dyson, George, Bradford, Tailor. Mar 23 at 11 at the Cannon st Hotel. Atkinson and Wilson, Bradford

Ellis, Thomas Jones, Harlech, Merioneth, Chemist. Mar 22 at 1 at the Commercial Hotel, Portmadoc. Jones, Fourcrosses, Fawcett

Elphinstone, James, Jun, Hanley, Stafford, Theatrical Manager. Mar 18 at 11 at offices of Stevenson, Cheapside, Hanley

Foulkes, Robert, Birkenhead, Chester, Tailor. Mar 24 at 3 at offices of Leeming, Duncan st, Birkenhead. Thompson, Birkenhead

Finney, Robert Goodwin, Brimfield, Hereford, Farmer. Mar 15 at 12 at the Swan Hotel, Tenbury. Moore, Leominster

Freeborn, Malachi, Streatham pk, Brighton hill, Grocer. Mar 23 at 2 at offices of Carter and Bell, Eastcheap

Freeman, Joseph, Newport, Mon., Money Lender. Mar 23 at 12 at offices of Gibbs and Llewellyn, Tredegar pl, Newport

Ganderton, Henry, Liverpool, Roman Cement Manufacturer. Mar 24 at 2 at offices of Sheen and Broadhurst, North John st, Liverpool

Burton and Coleman, Liverpool

German, Charles, Bishopscympton, Edged Tool Maker. Mar 27 at 12 at offices of Riccard and Son, Churchyard, South Molton

Gibbons, James, Stockton-on-Tees, Builder. Mar 22 at 10.30 at offices of Draper, Finkle st, Stockton-on-Tees

Godceve, Charles Henry, Blackfriars rd, Estate Agent. Mar 22 at 3 at offices of Cooper, Chancery lane

Gorvett, James and Samuel Robert Gorvett, City rd, Builders. Mar 22 at 2 at offices of Collins, Broad st, Bristol. Fry and Co, Bristol

Green, George, Christopher and William Edmund Turner, Otley, York Ironmongers. Mar 23 at 3 at the Law Institution, Albion pl, Leeds

Fawcett, Otley

Green, Rosetta, and Moreton Jacob Green, Honneditch, Clothiers and Outfitters. Mar 23 at 2 at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham st. Harris and Goodwin, Moorgate st

Green, Sidney, West Pennard, Somerset, Draper. Mar 20 at 2 at offices of Hobbs, Chamberlain st, Wells

Green, William, Bitchfield, Lincoln, Farmer. Mar 25 at 12 at the Mail Hotel, Grantham. Bissill, Seafood

Grierson, Thomas, Manningham, York, Corn Merchant. Mar 20 at 11 at offices of Walter, Piece Hall yard, Bradford

Guthrie, Wilfred John, Sheffield, Fruiterer. Mar 20 at 11 at offices of Wilson and Clayton, Surrey st, Sheffield

Guttridge, Frederick, Liverpool, Licensed Victualler. Mar 19 at 3 at offices of Hamilton, Queen's chambers, John Dalton st, Manchester

Hall, James, Rishwort, Gloucester, Greengrocer. Mar 23 at 3 at offices of Hall and Son, Queen st, Accrington

Hall, Joseph, Manchester, Watch Material Dealer. Mar 22 at 11 at offices of Lambert, Cross st, Manchester

Hammerley, Robert, Fenton, Stafford, Wholesale Grocer. Mar 18 at 11 at offices of Rose and Price, North John st, Liverpool. Bellingier and Canfield, Liverpool

Hardy, George, West Hartlepool, Durham, Farmer. Mar 23 at 1 at offices of Bell and Son, Church st, West Hartlepool

Harrington, Frederick George, and George William Snow Townsend, Plymouth, Importers of Teas. Mar 10 at 11.30 at New London Hotel, Exeter. Square, Plymouth

Harris, Aaron, Mile end rd, Fish salesman. Mar 25 at 3 at Guildhall Coffee house, Gresham st. Farman, St James st, Bedford row

Harry, William, Barrett st, Manchester sq, Dairyman. Mar 18 at 3 at the Law Institution, Chancery lane. Whitting, South Molton st

Henshall, William, Wharston, Chester, Builder. Mar 18 at 11 at Albert chambers, Church side, Crewe. Pointon, Crewe

Higgs, John, Wolverhampton, Flour Dealer. Mar 24 at 3 at offices of Rhodes, Queen st, Wolverhampton

Hibbert, Alfred, Manchester, Confectioner. Mar 19 at 3 at Mill House, High st, Manchester. Stevenson, Manchester

Hocknell, William, Lower Withington, Chester, Farmer. Mar 22 at 3 at offices of May, Churchside, Macclesfield

Hopkins, Joseph, Shrewsbury, Clerk. Mar 22 at 12 at 6, Talbot chambers, Shrewsbury. Chandler

Hopkinson, Herbert, Brampton, Derby, Beachou-keeper. Mar 18 at 11 at offices of Jones and Middleton, Gluman gate, Chesterfield

Ibbotson, William, Rawcliffe, York, Joiner. Mar 22 at 3 at offices of England and Son, East parade, Goole

Ibbotson, John, Barnsley, York, Chemist. Mar 20 at 12 at offices of Gray, Eastgate, Barnsley

John, Thomas Francis, High rd, Tottenham, Grocer. Mar 18 at 2 at the Creditor's Association, Arthur st, East. Carter and Bell, Eastcheap

Joseph, Abraham, Birmingham, Clothier. Mar 23 at 2 at offices of Hodgson and Haigh, Waterloo st, Birmingham

Kebby, Edward Howard, Bristol, China and Glass Dealer. Mar 20 at 11 at offices of Anstey, John st, Bristol. Gwynn, Nunnelly, and Cynn, Bristol

Lapish, William, Bradford, York, Contractor. Mar 17 at 3 at offices of Ray, Aldermanly, Bradford

Larkins, Samuel, Billingsgate Market, Fish Salesman. Mar 23 at 2 at the Guildhall Tavern, Gresham st. Dunn and Palmer, London-wall

Lee, Henry Charles, New Cross, Kent, House Decorator. Mar 23 at 2 at offices of Pook and Son, Tudor House, Greenwich.
 Levers, Thomas, East Bridgeford, Nottingham, Farmer. Mar 24 at 3 at offices of Roberts and Sons, High st, Nottingham.
 Light, John, New Hampton, Gurnea. Mar 19 at 11 at offices of Schults and Son, South sq, Gray's-inn.
 Little, William, and Willi m Tebby, Small Heath, Birmingham, Builders. Mar 19 at 3 at offices of Fallows, Cherry st, Birmingham.
 Lloyd, George, Madeley, Salop, Baker. Mar 29 at 11 at offices of Taylor, King st, Wellington.
 Long, Louisa Elizabeth, Uplyme, Devon, Farmer. Mar 18 at 1 at the Talbot Arms, Uplyme.
 Lover, Edmund Arthur, Fortsea, Woolen Merchant. Mar 24 at 1 at 145, Cheapside.
 Luter, Joseph, Rummer, Monmouth, Market Gardener. Mar 25 at 12 at offices of Merzan and Scott, High st, Cardiff.
 Lyon, Reuben, Elr pl, Holborn, Dealer in Leather Goods. Mar 22 at 3 at offices of Abrahams, Bedford row.
 Maygohlnz, James, and Ephraim Chetwyn, Worcester, Boot Manufacturer. Mar 22 at 2 at offices of Allen and Beauchamp, Sansome pl, Worcester.
 McMorris, William, Derby, Linen and Woollen Draper. Mar 24 at 2 at offices of Terry and Robinson, Market st, Bradford.
 Merrill, George Harley, York, Stuff Manufacturer. Mar 22 at 11 at offices of Killick, Commercial Bank bldgs, Bradford.
 Millington, Thomas Samuel, Median rd, Clapton, Commission Agent. Mar 18 at 3 at offices of W Whitmarsh, High Holborn.
 Millington, William, Tamworth, Stafford, Licensed Victualler. Mar 22 at 2.30 at the White Lion Hotel, Lichfield st, Tamworth.
 Mitchell, Rose, Lowestoft, Grocer. Mar 24 at 12 at offices of Seago and Son, High st, Lowestoft.
 Morecroft, Thomas Frederick, Barton-under-Needwood, Stafford Cement Manufacturer. Mar 19 at 3 at offices of Jennings and Co, High st, Burton-on-Trent.
 Morris, John Henry, Newtown, Montgomery, Innkeeper. Mar 22 at 12.30 at offices of Williams and Co, Market st, Newtown.
 Newman, John, Christian Malford, Wilts, Farmer. Mar 20 at 11 at the George Hotel, Chippenham.
 Nichols, Robert Owen, Bridge st, Wallbrook, Provision Dealer. Mar 19 at 12 at offices of Whitehouse, Castle st, Dudley.
 Norford, Henry, Northey st, Limehouse, Fish Buyer. Mar 22 at 3 at offices of Ley and Brocklesby, Water lane, Gt Tower st.
 Packman, Samuel, Covent garden, Fruit Salesman. Mar 17 at 11 at the Mason's Hall Tavern, Mason's avenue, Basinghall st.
 Pae, William Patterson, West Hartlepool, Durham, Draper. Mar 22 at 3 at offices of Simpson, Church st, West Hartlepool.
 Partridge, John Charles, Irthingborough, Northampton, Sho Manufacturer. Mar 19 at 11 at the Hind Hotel, Wellbeingborough.
 Pearson, Joseph, Milnsbridge, near Huddersfield, York, Contractor. Mar 22 at 11 at offices of Ramsden and Co, John William st, Huddersfield.
 Peirey, John, Hockley, Warwick, Grocer. Mar 19 at 11 at offices of Jackson and Sharpe, High st, West Bromwich.
 Philpott, Rev Newnham George, Thwaite, Norfolk, Clerk in Holy Orders. Mar 24 at 12 at the Royal Hotel, Norwich.
 Phipps, John, Ruiton, Selg'ey, Stafford, Shopkeeper. Mar 22 at 2 at offices of Burn and Co, Wolverhampton st, Dudley.
 Pocher, William, Rotherham, York, Builder. Mar 24 at 11 at offices of Hoyland, Bank bldgs, College st, Rotherham.
 Price, Richard Theophilus, Richmond, Surrey, Licensed Victualler. Mar 18 at 2 at offices of Allen and Son, Caville st, Soho sq.
 Price, Thomas William, Birmingham, Furniture Dealer. Mar 22 at 3 at offices of Fallows, Cherry st, Birmingham.
 Quilter, Alfred Churchfield rd, Acton, Grocer. Mar 23 at 2 at offices of Tanner, Circus pl, Finsbury circus.
 Rad, Richard Henry, Birmingham, Confectioner. Mar 24 at 11 at offices of Rowlands, Corporation chambers, Ann st, Birmingham.
 Reed, James Thomas, Stokesay, Salop, Temperance Hotel keeper. Mar 22 at 1.30 at Bull Hotel, Corve st, Ludlow.
 Reynolds, George Frederick, Norwich, Publican. Mar 22 at 3 at offices of Overbury and Gilbert, Upper King st, Norwich.
 Roberts, John, Rhyt, Flint, Builder. Mar 19 at 3 at offices of Williams, Water st, Rhyt.
 Robinson, Charles, Luton, Bedford, Blocker. Mar 20 at 11 at offices of Ewen and Roberts, Park st West, Luton.
 Rowe, Alexander, Rose cottages, Peckham, Olgar Dealer. Mar 24 at 3 at 3 Newgate st.
 Stoxton, Joseph Henry, City rd, Shop Fitter. Mar 22 at 3 at offices of Morris, Paternoster row.
 Soudamore, George, Treworgan, Hereford, Farmer. Mar 22 at 12 at offices of Boycott, Palace yd, Hereford.
 Shears, William, Dunsford, Devon, Miller. Mar 22 at 2 at Budo Haven Hotel, Exeter.
 Sheriff, Elizabeth Rymer, Tredunnoek, Hereford, Farmer. Mar 24 at 11 at offices of Minnet and Piddocke, Ross.
 Shead, Thomas, Witney, Oxford, Boot dealer. Mar 24 at 2 at Merchants Association, Broad st, Bristol.
 Spiller, Robert, Ilton, Somerset, Yeoman. Mar 24 at 11 at offices of Paul, Court Barton, Ilminster.
 Stainesby, George, West Hartlepool, Durham, Contractor's Foreman. Mar 25 at 3 at offices of Bell and Son, Church st, West Hartlepool.
 Stead, Robert Bernard, Long Melford, Suffolk, Plumber. Mar 20 at 1 at Cannon st Hotel, London.
 Stevens, Edward William, Ramsgate, Kent, Greengrocer. Mar 20 at 10 at Pantechnicon offices, Camden rd, Ramsgate.
 Swift, William, Frome, Somerset, Umbrella maker. Mar 23 at 3 at offices of Ames, Corke st, Frome.
 Taitelton, Audley Farther, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Clerk. Mar 18 at 12 at offices of Solomon, Ann st, Birmingham.
 Taylor, Charles, Walsall, Horse Collar Maker. Mar 22 at 2.30 at offices of Loxton, Bridge, Walsall.
 Taylor, George, Phipp st, Curtain rd, Cabinet Maker. Mar 23 at 3 at offices of Mogg, Shoreditch High st.
 Noon and Clarke, Blomfield st.

Throp, Thomas, Carleton-cum-Ouzelwell Green, nr Wakefield, Rope Maker. Mar 20 at 11 at offices of Bolton, Old Bank chambers.
 Tromans, Charles Albert, Cradley Heath, Stafford, Grocer. Mar 20 at 11 at offices of Homer, High st, Brierley hill.
 Tuckfield, William, Stogumber, Somerset, Farmer. Mar 20 at 12 at offices of Clifton and Carter, Broad st, Bristol.
 Tyson, George, jun, and Henry Tyson, King Cross, Halifax, Contractors. Mar 22 at 3 at offices of Boocock, Silver st, Halifax.
 Wagstaff, William, Droitwich, Worcester, Grocer. Mar 23 at 11 at offices of Black, Queen st, Droitwich.
 Wainwright, George, Birmingham, Boot Manufacturer. Mar 30 at 3 at offices of Clark and Co, Waterloo st, Birmingham.
 Waller, Edwin, Lower Rannagh grove, Pimlico, Bricklayer. Mar 27 at 3 at 144, Fleet st.
 Walton, Edwin, Oldham, Lancaster, out of business. Mar 20 at 11 at White Lion Inn, King st, Darlaston.
 Ward, Robert, Adlington, Chester, out of business. Mar 24 at 3 at offices of May, Church side, Macclesfield.
 Wasserberger, Anton, Stamford st, Blackfriars, Manufacturer of Chemical Preparations. Mar 17 at 3 at offices of Cooper, Chancery lane.
 Webster, John Hebdin, Danby Wiske, York, Innkeeper. Mar 17 at 2 at the Railway Hotel, Romanby, near Northallerton.
 West, James, Plumstead, Kent, Carman. Mar 23 at 3.30 at offices of Cooper, Plumstead rd, Plumstead.
 Wheeler, John, Capel, Kent, Farmer. Mar 22 at 2.30 at offices of Stenning, High st, Tonbridge.
 White, Thomas, Bristol, Butcher. Mar 17 at 12 at offices of Meeres-Nicholas st, Bristol.
 Woolfe, James, Longton, Stafford, Printer. Mar 23 at 11 at offices of Kent, Chancery lane, Longton.
 Wotton, Joshua, Derby, Boot and Shoe Maker. Mar 31 at 3 at the Royal Hotel, Derby.
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